NO. 7449 - VOL. XLV.

ARRIVAL Steamer at Adelaide.

ENGLISH MAIL

Sydney Marriey Herald Office, Tuesday, 10:30 a.m. languira arrived ht Obiolog at two

Ranguin arrived it desired it to for a prisege of 105 hours? F. and C. Company's steamer Madras, if Smid; from Galle, reached King is Sound at three p.m., on the 10th (with the Kinglish mail)

ondon, on the 17th and 19th February. sees Royal arrived on a visit to He

y, as also Prince Alfred A marriage treaty between the Princess Alice of Prince Louis of Heise, has been published. There is a rumoured marriage of the Prince (Wales with the Princess of Denmark. It is

zadently spoken of. On the 28th February the Albert Memorial

and amounted to £35,000. The monument, ithe express wish of the Queen, is to be teted in Hyde Park on the site of the wat Exhibition of 1851.

ses with Europe, and the retilement of the

ther approval of the conduct of the Government in the American difficulty:

The Government have lasted instructions prohibiting any American was vessel from remaking beyond, twenty-four hours in any British or Colonial port, unleast detained by
stress of weather or for ripulars.

The second reading of the bill to Legalise
Maritage with a deceased with a sleter, was
curried in the Rouse of Commons.

The O'Donaghae was called to order in
Parliament, for breach of privilege in sending a
pratel challenge to Sir R. Peell

rotal challenge to Sir R. Peel. The Navy Estimates for the year, amount to

early twelve millions sterling. Lord Dufferin declined the offer of the Go Lerd Dufferin declined the offer of the Go-napment of Bembay.

The Anniversary Banquet of the Ansimilae association was held on the 27th February.

The Duke of Neiceaute delivered in impor-ant speech on democracy.

uan speem on democracy.
The save country discovered by Burke will be likely to be named Burkesland.
A monument to memory of W. J. Wills in to be excited at Tolney, his native place.
The Wyadham Lunacy Commission, has emphased by finding Wyadham' sound in

Ceiham coal pit in Wales.

The Hardey colfery fund for the ralief of the bereaved families amounts to fifty thousand

The Knglish line of battle ship Con-

OBITUARY

AMERICA.

CAPTURE OF RENWICEE ISLAND, AND DESTRUCTION OF THE CON-

PEDERATE FLEET.

eneral Burnside's expedition has captured

wicks Island, destroyed the fleet,

occupied Elizabeth city, after a savare fight, with the loss of 1000 men on each side The Federal troops in Tenessee have bom-banded and captured Fort Henry; seized the bridge across the river, and cut off the main communication between Memphe and Colum-ha.

evacuated Bowling Green.

declares the circumy of Charleston Harbour to be only imbiginity.

The armise on the Potomac will motionlass. Central Respiratory, and the Potomac will motionlass. Central Respiratory, and the process of the Confederate army in Kentucky.

A telegratur from Madrid dated 26th Petorary stated that the eightan (office Sumpler and the eight of the Sumpler and the Confederate and a Charleston who went to the Tutacoon who went to that the contract of the Tutacoon who went to that the contract of the Tutacoon who went to that the contract of the Tutacoon who went to the process of the Tutacoon who went to the process of the Tutacoon who went to borrow four millions who were the sumple of the Sumpler and the process of the Sumpler under the procession of naturally owns of the Sumpler under the procession of naturally owns of the Sumpler under the procession of the Sumpler under the attacked. The schul-expenditure of the Federal's States upon their linds suff calls foreign is also rate of one hundred and slaty-two millions sterling a year, and it is calculated that the two sections of the Union must be spending, between them nearly one million sterling a day.

The Southern journals now take a gloomy view of the Confolirate cavies, and inveigh bitterly against the despotsm of Mr. Davica.

FRANCE.

The debate on the Address in reply to the Emperor's Speech has led to a seeme of great violence between the Legitimists and Talisrala. Prince Napolson attacked the Papacy, in terms openly declaring against the temporal power of the Pope; and demanding that National Education in France shall be taken out of the hands of the priests, and claimed for France the freedom of the Press. The Emerory has read the Polecorate a severid Emperor has read the Episcopate a severe

The Papal Government has summoned the Bishops of all countries to a convention in Rome next May, but the French Bishops are prohibited from attending by command of the

fav days, if so long.

Mr. Slidell had an interview with the
Emperor of the French.

Artivals for March sales are expected to be
very large.

Great sensation has been caused in Paris by a letter from the Emperor to General Montur-ban, passing a censure on the Corps Legislatif for its opposition to the Dotation Bill for the

INSURRECTION IN GREECE." devotion to the dynasty.

The question of Pederal reforms and national

The question of Pederal reforms and national German unity is about to be discussed in the Pressien Chamber of Deputies.

Austria is unequal to the task single-handed of keeping Venedia and Hiungary, and seeks to make up to consist on the confederacy in Germany, so constructed as to connect its members to the defence of her foreign provinces, against which reckeme Russia protests. The consequences of this disagreement, may be, that Germany will be divided into two Confederations, which will the divided into two Confederations, which will the viewless members consequences to the rest of

The Austrian Sect being greatly increased.

RUSSIA. The new Archbishop of Warsaw has urged the people to be quiet, and re-opened the churches; but military repression is still carried out with the greatest severity.

MEXICO.

The Allied forces in Mexico.

The Allied forces in Mexico have advanced beyond Vers Gran without opposition, and submitted their demand to the Mexican authorities. It is ramoured that the throne of Maxico will be offered to an Archaluke of the house of Austria, in exchange for Venetis. This project (Napoleoo's) has been much discussed.

ITALY. The Italians are menated with a new difficulty.

A party around the King is strongly urging

WOOL REPORT FOR FEBRUARY.

Tallow, heavy sales of Australian, as a decline of 4.6 to 9.6 per text.

Marain.—Burn Burn copper sold at 26s 10s to £09. British copper reduced halfenny per 1b. Quickalver, steady at £7 per bodds.

Stoan.—Large business done, at an advance of from 6d, to 1s. per cwt. The stock is much reduced.

Ronamist:
For Sydiey: Atnetic d. Sorato, Abyesinian
Stratheven; Collonaide, Sharpshooter, Indian
Ocean, and Sister of Hope.
The Orient, from Adelaide to London, pot
into Ancension after taking fire, and there discharged shout 250 bales of two.

A USTRALIAN: JOCKBY, GLUB.—A, General, MERTING of sacribers for Solids and other basic rate (ballot to be open facen. Joc B, pan, will be half at the Cho Room, on TRUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 7 pm. SYDRY C, SUPEY, hour evo.

The clar will be taken by John Fleick, Rie; and the Rev. Bas, and other ministers and fleich, will address the insection.

MARCHIO.-Ledge of Australia, No. 484 — Energetory and the Rev. Bas, and other ministers and fleich, will address the insection.

MARCHIO.-Ledge of Australia, No. 484 — Energetory and the Rev. Bas, and other ministers and fleich, will address the insection.

MARCHIO.-Ledge of Australia, No. 484 — Energetory and the Rev. Bas, and the ministers and fleich, will address the insection of the Rev. Bas, and the Marchiol. A Rev. Ma

Butter, only 110 firkins.

Hope, rather heavy. Wines, very moderate.
Spirits and heer, average quantities. Shipments since the 7th, £119,000.

Exports to Sydney during the mouth rather less than previous one, with the exception of sputts, which are heavy.

pm. SENNEY C. BUES, band-sec.

DETRIBERADAY EVENING and to half on
o'chock, mare the Bedlewe Steller, Newbeam; after select the o'chock, mare the Bedlewe Steller, Newbeam; after the chock, mare the Bedlewe Steller, Newbeam; after the three of the STELLER, STELLER, Newbeam; after the three of the STELLER, STELLER, New Steller, and the Acta Manara. Mart, Stellery, Johnson; Rees, San, and the ministers and Rends, will obligate the treefing.

decrease £132,521.

Millinery, piece goods, apparel, haberdashery, and biankets; considerably reduced.

Wiroight leather, eightly; galvanized trop, noise: Bacon, choses and oils of every destription, moderate.

Filling plans and earthenware, very abundant.

Ratter colls 116 fibries.

hibited from attending by command of the French Covernment.

The Pope's suffering room thieses of the least and is not expected to live more than a decline of the countries, and is not expected to live more than a set of the countries, and general factory accounts from the Countries, and general

The Training of the property of the said of the property of th Hides in limited demand prices rather low. Gold crop realised large prices. Bark, mimosa, good sold at £9 per ton. Tallow, heavy sales of Australian, as a decline

METALE.—Burrs. Copper sold at £06 10c. to £09. British copper reduced halfpenny per lb. Quicksilver, steady at £7 per boild.

Stroam.—Large business done, at an advance of from 6d to 1c. per cwl. The stock is much continued by the continued by

Banking Company on or your NEDAY, the MAID, testantly, to Statement of the Statement of TORN F. MINULLEN.

System, but a policy of the Statement Municipies, the Statement of TORN F. MINULLEN.

The BLINGOUGH, of, the Statement Municipies, the Statement of the St

1861. -LEISURE HOUR and SUNDAY AT

CABBLERS WANTED. Apply to F. VENESS,

Goorge spreas.

ANTED. a. HOUSE and FARLOWS MAID.

ANTED. two WAITERS. Apply Talescale.

WASTED, two WAITERS. Apply Talescale. W ANTED, s. COAGE SMITH; Also s. Certiago Maker, Atla OBERTODO'S Conch linelory, Pitted. W ANTED, s. conc District, Carlotte, Part of Anterior, again to TIGHE, grover, William street. W ATTED, see Makey, see plain: GOOK, at J. KRILLY 8, 471, Learn Denge, seeke.

Billing of the Control of the Contro

SCABRERS WANTED. Apply to E. VANNES, barbands Randowski, Bandwick.

TO GROCEPS ARRESTATES. Wanted a good RAND, GROSEPS ARRESTATES. Wanted a good RAND, GROSEP TAN WANTED AND ARRESTATES. WANTED AND ARRESTATES. TO DISOMNONORMES. Wanted use ABBUTANT. ARRESTATES. ARRESTATES ARRESTATES. ARRESTATES ARRESTATES. ARRESTATES ARRESTATES. ARRESTATES ARRESTATES. WANTED ARRESTATES. ARRESTA

WANTED, a CABINET NAKER (good haid).
H. D. JAMES, Rallway Bridge George at. South ANT RD, MCIRIL, to mind a beby find the best of the be W. 200, Manquatie-strong, vol. 16 20 Major 25 1, 16 Major 25 1, 16

WANTED, . SHORMARER. Apply to C. SMITH. WATERLY AND SEARCH, SPEY OF COMMENT
WATERLY AND SEARCH SAN OF SEARCH SAN OF SEARCH SEA WANTED, a young MAN, for a boot and shee shop.

Grest voniterichtiks justvalled in eingestigenden very action.

All mining mining eingestigen very action.

All mining mining eine eingestigen very action of the believes a completed with a complete and the believes and the state of the st

306, Squeez ejrect.

ANTERN, an INVANT to cure, by an experienced liver person; highest octonial character given. Addisse M., Hranto Office. WANTED, on AFFRENTICE to the Carpentering.

WANTED, on AFFRENTICE to the Carpentering.

Rinabell-atreet. WANTED, Female GENERAL SERVANT; also, a GIRL to do needlyweek. Volunteer Hotel, Circular

Cosy.

ANTED a MAN or BOX to box also one horrow, and make bined; generally useful. Apply No. 66, King-treet West, next door to Challenon, gunerally—WANTED, BORDER, book 15 House, products—County, State lowest price, to House, Hrand-Dones. OBIG.

ANTERD a Second-hand American WAGGON or BUGGY, despit-moted. Address Prins, to L. S. D. Hashal Office.

WANTED, a BIVATION as HOUSE of PARLOUN MAID by a young PRIBGON of experience. Address A. C. Glabe Pass office.

Short Hills. Address, Januar we proceed the process of the process PROPERTY OF MINISTERS Belower (Saret, Review) (Saret, ANTEN), SCHOOLMANTER Ser Cas Probassing) at the Justification of the Justificatio

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 11th April, 1862.
TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES
—TENDERS are invited for the following Public
Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT
GARKTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in
the colony.

no colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the same of the work for which it is intended be written on the

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Ropale and alterations to Court House, Penrith Brection of Additions to Gael, at Berrima Brection of Additions to Lunatio Asylum, Tarban Creek	12 o'clock noon, on Tuosday, 15th April.
Supply of Screw Moorings and Bueys for the Harbour of Newcastle. Ercotion of Additions to Watch-house, Tamworth. Supplying and Spreading Metal on Great Western Road, between Sydney and Camperdown.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 22nd April.
Extension of G. N. Railway, from East Mailtand to Morpeth. Mailtand of Passenger Station, at Pen- rith. Extension of G. W. Railway into Penrith	12 o'clock noon, on Tucsday, 29th April.

Department of Lands, 1862.

Sydney, 31st March, 1862.

DURCHASES OF CROWN LANDS.—Purchasers are reminded of the necessity of the receipts printed in red fink, given by land agents on payment of deposit money on purchases of Crown lands, boing handed in to the postmaster within seven days from the date thereof, for transmission to the Colonial Treasury.

(Signed) JOHN ROBERTSON.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
9th April, 1862.

TENDERS will be received at this office until noon
TUBSDAY, 16th instant, from persons willing to
supply the undermentioned articles for the public service,
viz.:—

12 from targets, 6 feet x 2ffeet, with supports, nuts, and
12 from targets, &c., complete.
Patterns of the above can be seen by applying at the
Jovernment Stores, Circular Quay.
Tenders to be marked, "Tender for Targets, &c."
B. C. WEEKES.

H. C. WEEKES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
14th April, 1862.

COVERNMENT PILOT VESSEL, SEA WITCH.
TENDERS will be received at this office, until
hoon of THURSDAY, the 17th instant, for fitting up the
Government pilot vessel, Sea Witch, in accordance with a
drawing and specification to be seen at the office of the
Pilot Beard.

Tenders to be marked outside, "Tenders for fitting up pilot vessel." E. C. WEEKES.

Dobontures."

2. The debentures will be of £100 each, secured on the Consolidated Revenue of Queensland, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the lat of January and lat of

July.

The principal sum will be payable on the first of January, 1882, either in Brisbane, Syoney, Molbourne, or London, at the option of the holder, but notice must be given to this office, on or before the lat July, 1881, of the place at which it is intended to present the debenture for the payment of such principal.

present the debenture for the payment of such principal.

4. The interest will be payable either in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, or London, and the place at which the first payment is to be made will be endorsed on the debenture. Any change which it may be desired to make in this respect must previously be registered and endorsed on the debentures at the Colonial Treesury, in Brisbane, on at the office of the Banking Agents in London, six months prior to the date on which such interest shall be payable.

5. The debentures shall be transferable by delivery.

6. The amount tendered, if accepted, must be paid in cash.

7. The Government will not consider itself bound to accopt any tender which may not be deemed eligible or advantageous for the public service. R. R. MACKENZIE.

or advantageous for the public service.

R. R. MACKENZIE.

Colonial Socretary's Office,
Perth, Western Australia, 1st February, 1862.

ESOOO REWARD.—It is hereby notified for general information that the local Government of Western Australia offer as a reward for the discovery of a workable GOLD-FIELD within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles from the public offices in the city of Perth, on or before the 31st day of December, 1862, the sum of £5000, upon the following conditions:

1st. That the reward be not payable until 5000 ounces of gold of standard purity at the least, and either alluvial or crushed from quarts, and obtained from such gold-field, be entored and cleared at the Custom-house at Freemantle, and actually shipped to Great Britain, either in one entry or by goveral entries, before the let day of July, 1863.

2nd. That the Governor of the colony for the time being in Executive Council do finally adjudicate and determine to whom alone, or, if there be several claimants, to whose, and in what proportions and under what circumstances, such reward shall be payable and paid.

3rd. That the locality or localities of such discovery be clearly and accurately defined, and published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the said colony of Western Australia, on or before the Six day of Docember, 1802.

By command of his Executive the Governor, (Signed) FRED. P. Baltlee,
Colonial Secretary.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT

ENDOWMENT BRANCH.
The Endowments granted by this Colonial InBriturion, and by it only, are protected by Act of the
Legislature of New South Wales, in favour of the nomince,
en the following scale:—
After a duration of
2 years, £200 of endowment
5, £1000
10, £2000

5 ., £1000
together with the bonuses which may be added to them.
N.B.—This is the only Institution in Australia which
grants a share of profits to its endowment policies.
Extracts from Tables, &c.
TARLE D.—Annual premiums payable for £100 to be
paid on a child attaining the age of 14 or 21 years.
PREMIUMS PAYABLE FOR ENDOWMENT AT AGE.

Age at Entrance,	14	21.	. Age at Entrance.	14	21
1	£8 2 0 7 16 5	4 1 2	11 -	£18 15 10	£8 14 1 8 7 2

iums may be paid by half-yearly or quarter Frospociuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of the agents in New South Wales, and in the other colonies, or a the principal office, ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary, Hunter-street, Sydney, May 31, 1801.

A-USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT

Hunter-street, Sydney, May 31, 1801.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

NOTICE.—To the helders of policies Nos. 648 to 889, inclusive. Cash value of bonus (where exigtble) will be paid on SATURDAY of each week, provided the application for the amount thereof reaches this office on or before the previous THUREDAY.

Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney, April 10.

Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydnoy, April 10.

DERWENT AND TAMAR FIRE AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Risks on fire taken at the usual current rates,
Shipe insured in this Company are warranted free from sverage under five pounds per cent, unless general.

Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.

Claims for losses dramage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.

Office, Patent Slip Wharf Sussex-street, where appli-ations for insurances will be received. TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

MARINE INSURANCE. — AUSTRALASIAN FIRR, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourice.
Sydney/Agency: Exchange Corner, Pitthatroct.
Marino Surveyer: Captain W. F. NORLE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to insure every description of marine risks at the lowest rates of promium.

Lossess made payable in Melbourne, London, Calcutta, and Hongkong.

Tahles of rates, and forms of proposal, with every information, will be furnished on application to MONTEFICRE and MONTEFICRE.

JEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY— Sydney Agency.—Risks taken at lowest currer rates to New Zealand and to England, &c. Marino Surveyor, Captain R. P. Peekley. ROBERT GILFILLAN, agent.

18, Macquarie-place. ROYAL FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of LIVERPOOL and LONDON.

Capital, E2,000,000.

Capital, £2,000,000.

Capital, £2,000,000.

SYDNEY AGENOY.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This company has ever maintained a high character for its liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empowered to actic all claims in the colony.

Rever on Power in the colony.

its liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empressed to settle all claims in the colony.

RATES OF PRIMITY.

CLASS-IST.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 3s. to 6s. 5d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS-IST.—Brick or stone buildings, siated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. per annum; and for retail trades in advance of 16 per cent. upon the published rates.

CLASS-SED.—Wooden buildings, in Sydney and suburbs, 16s. to 25s. per cent. per annum.

Surveyor—Mr. William Weaver, C.R.

LIFE BRANCH.

At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy for sach year they have been current—a continuation of success aver, we believe, succeeded by any life office.

The Actuary's report describes the statistical and montany position of the company's Life Branch from the commencement, and exhibits an increase of business to an extent beyond the most sanguine anticipations which had previously been formed.

English rates of premium charged.

Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C.S.

Ragiand.
Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C.S.
Prospectuace, tables of rates, and forms of proposal, with
the fullest information, will be furnished on application to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents Lloyd's Cham-

THE BUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

empowered by special Act of Parliament, for the
assurance of Lives, Annuities, and the Guarance of
Fidelity in Situations of Trust.—Head office, London,
New South Wales Branch, established in 1854, offices,
Sydney.

New South Wales Branch, established in 1994, othics, Sydney.

The existing revenue derived from premiums exceeds one hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

The European Assurance Society is empowered by special Act of Parliament to guarantee the fidelity of persons holding Government and other situations of trust.

Life assurance, combined with guarantee, confers very favourable advantages upon the assured, by the reductions allowed on the life premiums.

After a certain number of payments, the guarantee premium will be reduced 25 per cent.

Lives assured at rates of promium unusually favourable to assurers.

Lives assured at rates of promum musuamy arrowance to assurers.

Life pelicies indisputable, except in cases of fraud. Riaks accepted and claims paid in Sydnoy.

Policies are propared by the society without any charge, and there is no expense attendant upon the issue beyond the payment of the premium.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and overy information on be obtained upon application at the Branch office. Applications are invited from persons desirous to premote the interests of the society, by setting as agents or medical referees.

medical referees.

FREDBRICK J. JACKSON, resident secretary.
32, Hunter-street, Sydney. THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF VICTORIA.

Head Offices—No. 4, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
FOR FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE ASSTRANCE, AND FIDELITY

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Retablished in Melbourne 1849.)
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pict-seres, opposite the Empire Office.
Capital, £132.000.
SYDNEY BOAND OF DIRECTORS.
A. B. SMITH, Esq., Chairman.
EDWARD WYLL), Esq.
CRAIRMAN OF THE MELBOURNE BOARD.
The HOR. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.

SPECIAL FARTURES:
AMPLE SECURITY, MODERATE RATES OF FREMIUM, and the LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT and FROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.
Marine Claims settled in SYDNEY or MELBOURNE, at the option of the insurer.
Insurances effected, and policies at once seued on application to

C. M. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.—Mr. WILLIAM WRAVER, C.E., has been appointed surveyor for the above company. LOTZE and LARNACH, agents.

DROSPECTUS of a New Religious Periodical, to be called "THE PRESENTERIAM MAGAZINE." In soliciting the partonage of the public for a new religious periodical, it is taken for granted that there exists a want which such a publication is intended to supply. Whether there he such a want, and whether the PRESENTERIAM MAGAZINE." In soliciting the publication is intended to supply. Whether there he such a want, and whether the PRESENTERIAM MAGAZINE is fitted to supply it, are questions that can only be answered by the measure of support it may receive.

From its name it will be seen that it is chiefly intended for the Presbyterian body; it will not, however, be the organ of any particular section of that Church, although it will be the firm upholder of the standards and discipline recognising by that form of Church government, the one its projectors believe nearest the apostalic model. It will endeavour in all cases to discriminate between the essentials and non-essentials of religion; and while it will give, as far as possible, reports of Presbyterian meetings, both in this and the neighbouring colonies, it will not be confined to these, but, as far as it limits will permit, will also impart religious intelligence from every evangelical denomination. Without descending to every minute particular, it may flashly be said that, though it is the ondeavour of its projectors to spread abroad the knowledge of the Lord amongst all classes, this periodical addresses itself to Presbytorians first, in the hope of being able to induce them to merge personal and distinctive prejudices in the advancement of their common Preslyterianism.

To the intelligence of the various Presbytorians scattered throughout the colony, and to all well-wishers to the cause, the projectors of this magazine appeal. They solicit co-operation and support, and will be glad at all times to receive communications, reports of meetings, statistics, as well as any other interesting information.

The work will be printed in damy Svo, consisting of between thir

Price to subscripers, are, per manage or 14s, in the country.

JAMES W. WAUGH, publisher, 286, George-street.

Intending subscribers or advertisers are requested to send in their names without delay either to the publisher direct, or to R. Ronald, Esq., care of Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, Hunter-street, Sydney.

Advertisements for the present as may be agreed.

PREPARING for PUBLICATION.—WAUGH'S COUNTRY DIRECTORY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, demy 12mo., price ofs.
Partics inclined to ADVERTISE in this work are requested to forward their communications to the publisher, or his authorised agent, without dept.
JAMES W. WAUGH, publisher, 286, George-street.

A TLONDON PRICES NET.—Medical and Scientific Books, English and Foreign. Discount allowed to public and other institutions. Orders to the extent of £10 and upwards sent corriage free. Catalogues gratis, by post 64. F. BAILLIERE, 85, Collins-street East, Melbourne; London, New York, Paris, and Madrid. Any books imported to order on same terms, viz., London prices.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF BOOKS and

CRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF BOOKS and Stationery, at ready reduced prices, for eash only, at GEORGE ROBERTSON'S, 383, Georgo-street, og. R. having resolved to close the Sydney Branch of his business, the whole of his magnificent Stock of Books and Stationery, valued at upwards of £0009, will be offered for seven weeks only, at such low prices as must ensure a speedy clearance. The SALE will commence on MONDAY, 10th March, and positively close on Saturday, 26th April. Such an opportunity rarely occurs of obtaining valuable books at low prices, and the public are respectfully invited to avail themselves of it.

The stock of stationery will be cleared out at the lowest trade prices.

POOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.—The Last Week but one of the Grand Clearance Sale of Books and Stationery, for cash only, at GRORGE ROBERTSON'S, 363, George-street.

reights.
Tobacco—Shellard's half-tierces, and cavendish in boxes.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

MARTELL and CO.—CAUTION.—We deem it right to call the special attention of the trade to the continued IMPORTATION, in large quantities, of SPURIOUS BRANDY into the Australian colonice, in bottles having the name of our firm and our trade mark on the lables, corks, capeulèe, and cases, in imitation of the brandy bottled by us.

With a view to prevent our reputation anfloring from this fraudulent practice, and also to protect the interests of importers of our brandy in cases, we have deemed it advisable to give to Mesars. Klingender and Co., solicitors, in Melbourne, full powers to presecute any person offering for sale any such counterfeit brand.

E. P. MARTELL and CO.

Cognac, November 26, 1861.

TOOTHACHE.—This dreadful mainly effectually oured by Eskell's celebrated Odontalgic Essence, price is. 14d, and 2s, 6d. per bottle. May be had at 27, Hunterstreet; at Mr. H. BERTRAND, surgeon dentist. A RTIFICIAL TEETH, from 10s. per tooth. Best materials guaranteed. BERTRAND, late Eskell.

DECAYED TRETH preserved—filled with white camel cement, 5s. BERTRAND, late Eskell.

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Patentee:—HARPER TWELVETREES. ** The

Patentee:—HARPER TWELVETREES, "The Works," Bromley by Bow, London. Works," Bromley by Bew, London.

INNEFORD'S PURE FIUID MAGNESIA has I been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Mccleal Profession, and universally accepted by the Mccleal Profession, and universally accepted by the public, as the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a mild sperient for dolleate constitutions, more especially for ladice and children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup it forms an agreeable Efferweiing Dranght, in which its sperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons and in het climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strongth and purity) by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the world.

Chemists throughout the world.

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be found to give great rous, and good with every packet and foct cure.

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Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Universes and Cape of Adams', and ether Rovolvers. Enfield Rifle Ammunitien and Ball Cartridges, for Whit-worth rifles; also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, and other breech loaders. ELEY, BROTHERS, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C. Wholesale enly.

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Wholesale enly.

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200 pairs best Jesephine hid gloves 2s 11d, worth 3s 6d
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4760 pieces Hoyle's best prints, 5\(\frac{3}{2}\)d, worth 2s 6d
275 tweed robes, 13 yards, 7s 6d, usual price 12s 6d
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850 yards black glace silks, wide width, 3s 6d
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660 black ribbon volvets, 18 yards, 8\(\frac{3}{2}\)d piece
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Steel netted skirts from 1s 11d each to 4s 6d.
Ladles are respectfully invited to these new goods, bought this weck for each, and will be sold only for eash.

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J. WETHERILL, 307, George-stroot.

REW SHAWLS, ex Dunphalic Castle.—FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY have much pleasure in inferning their numerous customers, and the ladies generally, that they have this day opened SEVENTEEN CASES of very choice SHAWLS, consisting of Plain and embroidered cashmeres Ditto ditto repp Ditto ditto repp Ditto ditto Thibet wool Shephersh plaid and clan tartans, in squares and longs. And a magnificent assortment of Paisley and Thibet measte shawls, with plain, filled and harlequin centres, from 2 to 12 guineas.

nosaic shawls, with plain, filled and harrequin 2 to 12 guineas. Denison House, 376 and 378, George-street.

REMEMBER, you save ten shillings, and get a very superior article, by ordering your Black Dress TROUSERS of the original HENRY HAXES, who has made trousers-outling bis especial study. His charge for the best that human hands can make is 32s., cash; medium qualities, much lower. Please note—456, George-street, four doors north of Market-street.

feur doors north of Market-street.

CHOICE BLACK TEAS.—SMITH, PEATE, and CO
beg to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have just received, ex Algernon, their first direct shipment of choice Teas, relected by their agents in China expressly for them, and of the best and purest description procurable. As a further guarantee of their genuine quality, each package bears the brand of their first thus—S. P. & CO, in triangle, and they feel assured they will be found superior to any tess hitherto imported. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 258 and 250, George-street.

SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 258 and 200, George-streed.

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Plantation coffee, chicory
Teas-congou, bysonskin, orango pekoe
Huntley and Palmor's biscuit, jams and jellies
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Soda crystals, black load, alum, rock salt
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Castor oil, carbonate soda, epsem saits, tartario acid
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White lead, black paint, red lead, crosm of tartar
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(ASE BRANDY-Hennessy's, Juencauel Franc. Gas

CASE BRANDY—Hennessy's, Juenequel Fretes, Gus-tave Edwards, and numerous other favourite brands W. I. rums, 10 and 30 o. p., Martell's and Hennessy's brands brandy
Vickers' old tom, Browning's ditto, geneva
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Gozen's, Generales' and Duif Gordon's sherries
Hunt's port, wood and case
Bottled ale and porter, claret, cordials.
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CANDLES—Price's belmonts in lb. packets, Ogleby's proves, and a great variety of foreign full and light

REVIEW. SILAS MARNER: THE WEAVER OF RAVELOE, By GEORGE ELIOT. 1862. [COMMUNICATED.] THE modern novelists differ from the older

the imodern novelists differ from the older writers in this, that a much simpler plot forms the ground-plan of their books, and a more natural style is employed to unravel it. It has been observed by Sir Walter Scott that when romance was gradually succeeded by works of fiction, embracing scenes and characters drawn more directly from the current of ordinary life, and it had surrendered with much reluctance the combination of incidents new striking and and it had surrendered with much reluctance the combination of incidents new, striking, and wonderful beyond the experience of the reader, there seemed no alternative but the adoption also of a less extravagant tone of language, according to the real staple of common life; which, instead of presenting the splendid scenes of an imaginary world, should copy with facility and grace the usual doings which are daily taking place around us.

taking place around us.

Thus it came to pass that, when
The talisman and magic charm were broke,
Knighte, dwarfs, and genii vanished into smoke.

Yet a course of adventures of a nature more in teresting and extraordinary than those which door neighbour, was expected, in which, although the hero no longer defeated armies by his single sword, clove giants to the chine, or gained kingdoms, it was required that he should go through perils by sea and land, be steeped in poverty, be tried by temptations, sustain the alternate vicissitudes of adversity and pros-perity, and his life be composed of a troubled scene of suffering and achievement. Gradually, however, there narratives became so familiar, and each story bore so strong a resem-blance to its fellows, each so assimilated to the rest, and so redolent of the wild fictions of to the rest, and so redolent of the whereince of an age beyond us, rather than the experience of real life, that all the charm of novelty perished real life, that all the charm of novelty perished in the certainty that the author who so craftily contrived to plunge these curled darlings into distress, would, in his own good time, and when things, as Tony Lumkin says, were in a concatination accordingly, triumphantly extricate them from all their troubles; and that too by means which the observant reader, now become awake to the author's tactics and devices, could usually anticipate and forecast. When, at length, it was no longer permitted that a high-flown novel should hold its track between the concentric circles of probability and possibility, to secure the attentive approbation of the public, and it was felt that the limits of the latter

lic, and it was felt that the limits of the latter might not be transgressed, and the tired appetite palled within the bounds of the former, it was discovered, by the later writers of amusing literature, that a new method of winning regard must be adopted. The humble and simple narrative of common life was now to be tried; the accidents that befal very ordinary men took the place of various and violent changes of fortune; it was no longer with the sons and daughters of affluence and nobility that our sympathies were to be and nobility that our sympathies were to be excited, but the "short and simple annals of the poor" were made to solicit our notice, and rove that the emotions of the very lowest class of characters were capable of the same radiance of goodness, and equally composed of the principles of honour and virtue.

principles of honour and virtue.

Thus, the change of subject was necessarily followed by the change of sentiments; and, with this alteration, the language of our novels assumed a corresponding character. The overdrawn and inflated phrases of the great, and the countless host of would-be important persons, indulging in the cheap extravagance of words supposed to be the staple circulation of "high life," were forced to yield to the proletary and vernacular talk of ordinary men and women, which, in the hands o dinary men and women, which, in the hands o inferior artists, was degraded into the vulgar and absurd, but which more gifted observers soon imbued with all the qualities of pathos,—high and noble sentiment, and the other attributes of exalted goodness and truth, as well as conveyed the more terrible emotions of fear, re-

noise, and desperation.

We have felt this with intense conviction when the great Scottish novelist makes the un-learned actors of his tale contribute to its progress in the ordinary language of their country scarcely known to us, and at first the almost un intelligible colloquial talk of these rough pea-sants and humble artisans uttered the griefs of nature, even as they were felt sermone pedestri— how they touched the heart is known to all. In this natural path, Sir Walter Scott led the way.

Those who followed him (we will not mention names) borrowed from the parlance of the streets only what was ridiculous and corrupt. Their harvest was resped without toil, and has had its reward. But it was not possible that it should last, or long give pleasure. It became repulsive to the taste and refinement of some intellects, and ceased to afford gratification to

they have succeeded in shewing us that scenes and situations of intense interest, sentiments of innate goodness and noble excellence, touches of a living nature, and feelings highly excited may be exhibited in most ordinary langua

Amongst these authors none have shaped their way with decision and courage so conspi-cuous as George Eliet, the lady who gave the world the tale of "Adam Bede," and the "Mill on the Flos;" now followed by the touching story of "Silas Marner." George Eliot is understood to be a pseudo name for Miss Evans, who, with an eye to the fable of Effic Deans, and the Doric dialect in which it is composed has measured her strength in the style o mass measured her strength in the style of her narrative with the acknowledged power of Sir Walter Scott, rivaling his Buotlan speech with her own rustic English.

Silas Marner is but a poor uneducated weaver—a personage far less likely to interest the regards of readers in general than the Alton Lacker Wingles Saver from the atoms.

Locke of Kingsley. Sprung from the same ranks of life, and from the humblest forms of diesent, Silas is entirely without education and leads his unaspiring life strictly within his own sphere. Whilst Alton Locke is unhappily taken from his natural place in the world and hoisted into the uncongenial level of high painting, and sculpture; the converse of a baronet, and the affections of his daughter— no such disturbance and disorder attends the baronet, no such course of Silas Marner. His misfortunes commence with the treachery of a friend, who deprives him of the woman engaged to become his wife, and fastens a charge of robbery upon his character. Marner relies upon an overruling Providence to attest his innocence in the face of strong apparent guilt; and when, by the drawing of lots that presumption against him is confirmed, the confiding spirit of the victim is

driven to pronounce that "There is no just God that governs the earth righteously, but a God of lies, that bears witness against the innocent."

" Poor Marner went out with that despair in his soul— that shaken trust in God and man, which is little short of madness to a loving rature. In the bitterness of his wounded spirit, he said to himself. 'She will cast me off too. And he reflected that, if she did not believe the

testimony sgainst him, her whole faith must be upset, as his was. To people accustomed to reason about the forms in which their religious feeling has incorporated itself it is difficult to enter into that simple, untaught eeling have never been severed by an act of reflection: We are apt to think it inevitable that, a man in Marner's position should have begun to question the validity of an appeal to the divine judgment by drawing lots; but to him this would have been an effort of independent dent thought, such as he had never known; and he must have made the effort at a moment when all his energies were turned into the anguish of disappointed faith. If there is an angel who records the sorrows of men as well angel who records the sorrows of men as well as their sins, he knows how many and deep are the sorrows that spring from false ideas for which no man is culpable."

"Marner went home, and for a whole day sat alone, stunned by despair, without any im-

sat alone, stunned by despair, without any impulse to go to Sarah, and attempt to win her belief in his innocence. The second day he took refuge from benumbing unbelief, by getting into his loom, and working away as usual; and before many hours were past, the minister and one of the deacons came to him with the message from Sarah, that she held her engagement to him at an end. Silas received the message mutely, and then turned away from the messen gers to work at his loom again. In little more than a month from that time, Sarah was married to William Dane (the traitorous friend); and not lone of towards, its not long afterwards it was known to the brothren in Lantern Yard that Silas Marner had

departed from the town."

In this way, and with these antecedents, poor Silas had come to Raveloe, an antique village of primitive rusticity, where "year after year he continued to live in solitude, and his life had reduced itself to the mere functions of securing and hoarding his gains without any contempla-tion of an end towards which the functions tended. His face and figure gradually shrank; his tended. His face and figure gradually shrank; his prominent eyes, that used to look trusting and dreamy, now looked as if they had been made to see only one kind of thing that was very small, like tiny grain, for which they hunted everywhere; and he was so withered and yellow that, though he was not yet forty, the children always called him 'Old Master Marner.'"

The Raveloe friends who are concerned in our narrative shall be introduced by our author.

our narrative shall be introduced by our author

our narrative shall be introduced by our author in her own way. We would have begun with Miss Nancy Lammeter, who, for her sex and loveliness, is fairly entitled to take the lead. But Squire Cass is to be the first. "His wife had died long ago, and the Red House was without that presence of a wife and mother which is the fountain of wholesome fear and love in parlour and kitchen; and this helped to account not only for there being more profusion than finished excellence in the holiday provisions, but also for the frequency with which the proud Squire condescended to preside in the parlour of the Rainbow rather than under the shadow of his own dark wainscot; perhaps the shadow of his own dark wainscot; perhaps also, for the fact that his sons had turned out rather ill. Raveloe was not a place where moral censure was severe, but it was thought a weakness in the Squire that he had kept all his sons at home in idleness; and although some license was to be allowed to young men whose fathers could afford it, people shook their heads at the courses of the second son, Dunstan, commonly called Dinear Case, whose tan, commonly called Dunsey Cass, whose taste for swopping and betting might turn out to be a sowing of something worse than wild oats. To be sure, the neighbours said, it was no matter what became of Dunsey-a spiteful, jeering fellow, who seemed to enjoy his drink the more when other people went dry—nlways provided that his doings did not bring trouble on a family like Squire Case's, with a monu-ment in the church, and tankards older than ment in the church, and tankards older than King George. But it would be a thousand pities if Mr. Godfrey, the eldest, a fine open-faced, good-natured young man, who was to come into the land some day, should take to go along the same road as his brother, as he had seemed to do of late. If he went on in that way, he would lose Miss Nancy Lam-meter; for it was well known that she had meter; for it was well known that she had looked very shyly on him ever since last Whitsuntide twelvemonth, when there was so much talk about his being away from home days and nights together. There was something wrong, more than common, that was quite clear; for Mr. Godfrey didn't look half so fresh coloured and open as he used to do. At one time everybody was saying, what a handsome couple he and Miss Nancy Lammeter would make! and if she should come to be mistress at the Red House there would be a fine change, for the Lammeters had been brought up in that way, that they never suffered a pinch of salt to be wasted, and yet everybody in their household had of the best, according to his place. Such a daughter-in-law rding to his place. Such a daughter-in-law would be a saving to the old Squire, if she never brought a penny to her fortune, for it was to be feared that, notwithstanding his incomings, there were more holes in his pocket than the one where he put his own hand in. But if Mr. Godfrey didn't turn over a new Lammeter.'

eaf, he might say 'Good-bye' to Miss Nancy These two characters are worked out very elaborately by our author. Godfrey, notwith standing his regards for Miss Nancy, had got entangled with a low woman and had married her in secret; and one of the results of this morganatic marriage was a female infant. Dunstan, when the story opens, who had appro-priated a portion of this father's rents, which he had obtained from Godfrey, was now devising means to make up the amount—£100
—"for the Squire was short of cash,"
Godfrey said, "and in no humour to stand any nonsense; and you know what he threatened, if ever he found you making away with his money again."

The brothers, in the necessity of raising the

The brothers, in the necessity of raising the hundred pounds, now agreed to sell a horse of Godfrey's, named Wildfire; a sale which was accordingly effected for a hundred and twenty pounds on delivery, safe and sound, at the buyer's stables. But Dunsey would have a day's hunting out of him first, in the course of which he staked his horse and killed him. On nis way home, in the mists of evening and his way home, in the mists of ovening and a rainy night, on foot, he passed the cottage of Silas Marner, who, he thought, might be persuaded to lend the money, which he had been thought by his penurious habits to be able to do. On entering the cottage he found it deserted temporarily, and "his luck" enabled him to discover and rob the depository of the unfortunate weaver; and, carrying off the plunder in two leathern bags, he made his escape without detection; but "the rain and darkness had not thicker, and he was glad of it; though it was out detection; but "the rain and darkness had got thicker, and he was glad of it; though it was awkward walking with both hands filled, so that it was as much as he could do to grasp his whip along with one of the bags. But when he had got a yard or two he might take his time. So he stepped forward into the darkness "—and sixteen years afterwards his skeleton, the golden guineas, and the gold-headed whip which he carried, were found in the stone-pits close to Silsa Marner's door. close to Silas Marner's door.
(To be continued.)

CHINESE SUGAR-CANE.

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(From the Yeoman and Australian Acclim NUMBER of years have now passed since the Chinese sugar-cane, or Sorghum saccharatum, was introduced into this colony. At first it was introduced into this colony. At first it was looked upon with great favour, as most new things are, but after all it has never, up to the present lime, received a fair trial as a sugar-yielding plant. For some years it was grown, and is still grown, on small patches for feeding cattle or pigs, but its real use has been completely overlooked. It is for the production of sugar that this plant is important in latitudes too cold for the growth of the sugarcane of tropical climates. The following lengthened notice on this subject, from the Chicago Tribine, will be read with interest, and let us hope that some one will evince sufficient let us hope that some one will evince sufficient the plant, and produce sugar from the crop. We may remark, that the proper season for planting the seed is in October:— The successful cultivation of the Chinese

The successful cultivation of the Uninese sugar-cane, under the present disunion impulse, is claiming a first importance in our country. The rebellious attitude of Louisiana at this time, the source upon which hitherto we have drawn largely for our saccharine sup-plies, warns us as a matter of safety to ourselves that some other and more reliable source should be sought out, and that with as little delay as possible. In 1855, the attention of our people was drawn to the prospective benefits likely to follow the introduction into this country of the follow the introduction into this country of the cultivation of Sorgho sucre, or Chinese sugarcane. Many experiments in its cultivation, especially in the north-west, followed, most of them of an incidental character, with immature machinery, or no machinery at all, and with but indifferent results at first, but afterwards with more success, enough so to render its triumph certain when more thoroughly understood, and the requisite machinery should be supplied. Yet nothing which may be considered a full and fair trial has ever been reached. As we have remarked, the attitude of our national affairs at this time forces attitude of our national affairs at this time forces us, as a measure of self-protection, to give this northern sugar cultivation more thorough attention, until results which shall prove substantial data to act upon are reached. We have determined to agitate this question whonever op-portunity offers, and for this purpose we seek such facts, from all who have practical knowsuch facts, from all who have practical know-ledge or experience bearing upon this subject, as will tend to bring the sugar question to a practical issue. We gave a few days since an elaborate article on the results reached by Mr. V. G. Luce, of Plainfield, Will county, with incidental mention of other indi-vidual efforts in the same county, in the culti-vation of the Chieses question of the country. vidual efforts in the same county, in the cultivation of the Chinese sugar-cane during the past year. We now have some facts to give upon the same subject obtained from Mr. Aaron H. Miller, of Kankakee, La Porte county, Indiana, who has been engaged in raising and manufacturing the Chinese sugar-cane to a limited extent for the last three years.

THE KIND OF SOIL,—The kind of soil upon which Mr. Miller has made his experiments is a which Mr. Miller has made his experiments is a rich, light, sandy loam, with a southern exposure, sheltered on the north and west by a grove of timber, thereby breaking the force of the cold raw winds which usually come from those quarters in the spring months of the year, when the plant is young, and sensitive to the influence of heat and cold. This is an important consideration and about a larger to the consideration and about a larger to the sense of th portant consideration, and should always be borne in mind by persons who intend to embark in the business. The soil should be well and thoroughly manured. Other soils than the light sandy loam may be equally as good, perhaps better, but this is the soil which Mr. Miller has employed, and he feels satisfied has employed, and he feels satisfied

Mode of Cultivation .- The ground should be ploughed early in May, ten inches deep, or as soon as the weather will permit, and the seed should be put in as soon after the ploughing as possible. Previous to planting, the seed should be put into warm water and allowed to sprout; be put into warm water and allowed to aprout; this gives the corn a good start shead of the grass, and this start will be strongly and beneficially manifest in the future growth of the corn. Before planting, the ground should be well dragged until it has acquired a perfectly smooth surface, when it should be marked into rows four feet apart, running north and south, and eighten inches apart running costs and work eighteen inches apart running east and west. Not more than three stalks should be allowed in a hill, and suckers and parasites of every description thoroughly weeded out. As soon as the cane becomes large enough the cultivator and hoe should be put in operation, the cultivator first, to be followed soon after by the hoe, and this process can be continued with advantage until the cane reaches a height of about four feet, when it can be left to itself until ripe. In obtaining seed precaution should be taken in getting a pure article. The largest amount of the seed sold has a large amount of broom-corn seed mixed with it, which deteriorates the quality and quantity of the syrup or sugar. Mr. Miller deems it essential that the cane should reach a thorough maturity before it is cut; especially is this important in crystallisation. When the cane is ripe it should crystallisation. When the cane is ripe it should be stripped of its leaves, and allowed to stand thus exposed to the sun a few days, when it should be cut, and set up where it will dry sufficiently to admit of being housed, where it must remain in as nearly the same condition as possible until worked up. If allowed to freeze, it should be manufactured immediately, owing to its tendency after freezing to acidity, which tendency, however, is less in proportion to the ripeness of the cane. This acidity in the juice—unless thoroughly neutralised—is very detrimental to crystallisation; but after having been neutralised no difficulty attends the process of graining, but presents itself in the sepa-ration of molasses from the sugar, in the shape of a gummy substance. Many cane-growers of a gummy substance. Many cane-growers differ in opinion as to the best time for cutting the cane. As stated above, Mr. Miller deems it highly essential for making good syrup, and sugar especially, that ripe before it is cut. The experience of others seems to be in favour of cutting the cane while the seed is in the "dough." If cut in the latter stage, no doubt a larger yield of syrup will be the result, but it is pretty well established that the quality of the article will be inferior, and more especially will be found to contain that peculiar acidity or twang which has been deemed a serious objection to the Chinese sucre. We think the facts in the case bear out Mr. Miller in the opinion,

that the best sugar and molasses is produced from cane that is fully ripe. PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING .- As soon as the cane is ripe and before cutting, it should be stripped of its leaves, and topped about eighteen inches below the head, and remain in that con dition for a few days, when it may be cut and placed under shelter, where there is a free circulation of air, with the advantage of protection from the variations of the weather, until worked up, as freezing and thawing, espe-cially when standing in the hill, in-duces sourness. If possible it should be kept where the temperature can be maintained

at about the same point. If this is done, it can be kept, even in an injured state, for some time. For erashing, Mr. Miller uses the ordinary three-cylinder crusher, worked by horse power. For an evaporator, he has an article which he calls "the rotary alternating sugar evaporator, and self-cleaner," invented and patented by himself. To our judgment, this evaporator of Mr. Miller's seems admirably calculated for the Mr. Miller's seems admirably calculated for the purposes for which it was invented. It is conpurposes for which it was invented. It is con-structed upon a principle which combines facilities for rapid evaporation without the danger of scorching, and its easy removal from the fire when sufficiently concentrated for either sugar or syrup. In order to a clear understand-ing of the modus operandi of this machine, we end a brief description :- The evaporator is append a brief description:—The evaporator is made of cast iron, circular in form, with a divi-sion in the centre. It is placed upon a semi-circular arch, resting upon four friction rollers, and sustained in its place by means of a centre secured to the arch or furnace, around in diameter and six inches deep, the bottom being five-eighths of an inch thick—holding a fraction over 100 gallons. By means of the rotary motion mentioned, the juice, when suffi-ciently reduced or boiled to the proper consistency for either sugar or molasses, is removed from the fire, and the juice in the opposite or projecting half of the pan, by means of the rotation of the pan, takes its place over the fire, and while being boiled, the syrup or sugar is removed from the first half of the pan, and another supply of juice takes its place. Thus, by the alternation of the pans, place. Thus, by the alternation of the pans, the process of boiling and cooling is going on continuously, causing neither loss of time nor heat in drawing off the syrup or refilling the pan with juice. There is also sufficient time for washing and cleansing the pans when necessary, without interfering in any manner with the process of boiling. This washing and cleansing of the evaporator Mr. Miller deems indispensable in making a good article of sugar or molasses. To the evaporator is attached a a stirring apparatus, by which the operator is a stirring apparatus, by which the operator is enabled to reduce the syrup to any required degree of density for sugar, without the remotest danger of scorching. Quick evaporation, by means of intense heat in the furnace, thereby removing a guminy substance contained in the presence of which is detrimental to crystalization-is very essential in the manufactysenization—is very essential in the manuac-ture of sugar, and this power the evaporator possesses in an eminent degree. We think, from the brief observation we have been en-abled to make, that Mr. Miller is fully borne out in the advantages he claims for his evapora-

WHAT MR. MILLER HAS DONE THE PASS YEAR.—During the past year Mr. Miller cul-tivated three and a-half acres of Chinese sugarcane, on a light sandy loam, as before describe the cane for the most part having attained a thorough maturity. The yield was about one hundred and eighty gallons to the acre, which Mr. Miller deems a fair crop—the range of a fair crop he regards as from 150 to 250 gallons to the acre. This syrup he thinks will yield close on to 50 per cent. of sugar. In addition to his own crop, he has manufactured for his neighbours enough to make an aggregate of nearly eleven hundred gallons. All that he has made has been of an excellent quality. We append some of his experiments as related by himself, The cane having for the most part attained a thorough maturity, I commenced my operations with a view of ascertaining the per cent. sugar contained in its juices, this being the desideration tum sought by those engaged in its culture and for this purpose made a memorandum of few experiments performed under different cir-cumstances, resulting as indicated by the follow-.....(1960) | Oct 6, | Oct 13, Nov. deg. deg.

Density of syrup, Baume's sacchare-

5 - 51 45 The first experiment of which I took note The first experiment of which I took note was made on the 6th of October, temperature, &c., as indicated above. The cane was apparently well ripened, and the syrup presented a light colour and possessed a pleasant flavour; drew off into coolers and set away to grain; crystalised in forty-eight hours; used lime water to neutralise the free acid in the juice. October 13.—Expressed and boiled down thirty-free gallons as above, placed in a room with a five gallons as above; placed in a room with a temperature varying from 75 degrees to 80 detemperature varying from 75 degrees to 80 degrees; grained in twenty hours; neutralised the acid as before. November 1.—Expressed from the four lower joints of the cane thirty gallons of the juice, weighing 10½ Baume, and boiled down to 28 degrees B; turned off the fire, and passed through four feet of animal charcoal, and then re-boiled to 48 degrees B. allowed it to remain in the same vessel six days; then put it up in a drainer with perfoeeks' time, yielding full

. 01 101

48 degrees B.; drawn out and set away in a warm room, as in the second experiment, to grain. This crystalised as soon as cold. I rated bottom, to drain, where it drained out and became dry in four weeks' time, yielding full respect to the best brown sugars of commerce.

The two preceding experiments, in which I used the entire stalk, yielded a little less than forty pre-cept of your real of your reals of forty per cent of sugar, equal in colour and size of crystal to the latter, but not in flavour. The animal charcoal, or bone-black, not only causes it to drain out more readily, but seems most effective. It to are not some or the state of effectually to remove the sorghum taste, and to impart to it a flavour not altogether unlike that of honey. My whole operations during the entire season, in which I made over 1000 gallons of syrup, were conducted upon the same gallons of syrup, were conducted upon the same principle as were the first two experiments just-given, with similar results—the syrup made from different lots of cane yielding, when placed in the proper temperature to grain, from thirty to fifty per cent. of sugar; and the syrup drained therefrom was equal, if not superior, to that in its original uncrystalised state. And here I feel warranted in saving that no more difficults. that in its original uncrystalised state. And here I feel warranted in saying that no more difficulty attends the manufacture of sugar from well-matured cane—excepting the time and labour necessary to effect crystalisation and draining—than syrup, when the proper appliances be employed for its manufacture. I used a horizontal three-roller horse-power press for expressing the juice, manufactured by E. Briggs, of zontal three-roller horse-power press for expressing the juice, manufactured by E. Briggs, of South Bend, capable of pressing out sixty gallons per hour; and the patent rotary alternating sugar evaporator for evaporating the same, to which is attached a stirring apparatus, enabling the operator thereby to reduce the syrup to any required degree of density, without the least danger of scorching, and by the rotary principle to remove, by simply turning the evaporator halfway round, or by performing a half revolution, the syrup entirely away from the fire, where it can be drawn off at leisure while the juice in the opposite side is being boiled down. Where there is any considerable quantity of syrup, from which sugar is desired to be made, I would offer it simply as my opinion that the most effectual way, and that attended with the least trends.

my opinion that the most effectual way, and that attended with the least trouble, would be to set

at about the same point. If this is done, it can | it away in barrels until warm weather, when i will, without any artificial heat, perfect crystali-sation and separate itself, the sugar settling to the bottom and the syrup rising to the top of the barrel, where it can be drawn off; after the barrel, where it can be drawn off; after which the lower end of the barrel can be perforated sufficiently to allow the molasses retained in the sugar to drain out, leaving the sugar in a short time dry and fit for use. From these experiments, and from his experience for the last three years, Mr. Miller derives the highest satisfaction now, and great hopes for the future. He thinks the day is not far distant when sugar will rank among is not far distant when sugar will rank among the staple productions of the middle and mos of the north-western States. He sees no reason why sugar cannot be made here in quantities way sugar cannot be made here in quantities sufficient at least to supply the home demand, and thus by enlightened, energetic, free labour, expended upon free soil, add another valuable agricultural production to the list of staple articles by which is being established the independence from slave rule of the great and growing north-west.

Can Sorgelly By Caterayrapp 2—Trans

CAN SORGHUM BE CRYSTALISED ?-Upor this issue we take the following from a letter by M. Louis Vilmorin, of Paris, who may be regarded as excellent, authority: "The crystalisation of the sugar of the sorghum, it crystalisation of the sugar of the sorghum, it seems, should be easily obtained in all cases where the cane can be sufficiently ripened; and, as the proportion of the sugar is an unfailing index of ripeness, it follows that we could always be sure of obtaining a good crystalisation of juices the density of which exceeds 1075, whilst weaker ones could not yield satisfactory results after concentration. I attribute this peculiarity to the fact, that the sugar is preceded in the juice by a gummy principle, which seems to be transformed, at a later date, for its proportion diminishes in exact correspondence with the formed, at a later date, for its proportion diminishes in exact correspondence with the increase of the saccharine matter. The uncrystalizable sugar, or glucose, undergoes the same change; that is to say, it is more abundant before than after the complete maturity. But its action seems less unfavourable to the process of crystalization. The gummy principle obstructs it in two ways; for besides being a serious obstept, to the for, besides being a serious obstacle to the commencement of crystalization, it afterwards renders it almost a matter of impossibility to observed, this difficulty only presents itself in the employment of unripe canes; for, as soon as the juices attain the density of 1.080 and more, they contain but little else than crystal more, they contain but little else than crystal-isable sugar, and their treatment presents no difficulty." This opinion of M. Vilmorin con-firms the opinion of Mr. Miller, that the ripe cane, especially for sugar, is preferable, in fact

WHAT THE REFINERS THINK .- The remers, we understand, like the syrup, and would be glad to refine and crystalise it. But the chief difficulty is in the amount now raised: For instance, the Chicago refinery would require shout 18 000 the of wars, or farty to fifty. about 18,000 lbs. of sugar, or forty to fifty barrels of syrup, for the purposes of an experi-ment that would really determine the character of the article. These are much larger amounts than have been produced by any one man, or perhaps in any town, and hence the difficulty of gathering that amount in one lot. Let u hope that an experiment commensurate to the importance of the subject may soon be made.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
THE usual fortnightly meeting of the City Council
was held in the Town Hall, Wynyard-square, at three
o'clock, yesterday afternoon. Present: the Right
Worshipful the Mayor, and Aldermen Speer, Aitken,
Spence, Steel, Watson, Chapman, Duffin, Macintosh,
Sutherland, Sutton, M'Kcown, Rsphael, Smithers,
Woods, and Carsher.
MINUTES.
The minutes of the previous meeting were read and
confirmed.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The following reports were brought up and received:—From the Finance-Committee, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, namely, for city purposes, £732–18s. 1d.; for water purposes, £607-17s.; total, £1300–16s; 1d. From the Improvement Gommittee, recommending the performance of the following works:—Repair of Macleay-street; laying an univerground drain in O'Brien's lane; laying kerbing and guttering in the undermentioned localities:—East side of Elizabeth-street, between Devorshire and Cleveland-streets; Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills; Liverpool-street, between Crown and Palmer streets; Athlone-street; east side of Harris-street; Gloucaster-atreet; Devorshire-street, between Crown and Mariborough streets; Berwick-lane; Crown-street, between Ablion and Fitzroy-streets; or the side of Campbell-street, from Smith-street, westwards; Gipps_street, between Crown and Riley streets; fixlools-street; Forbes-street, between Woolloomooloo and Bay streets; south-side of Ityerpool-street East; west side of Kenterland Maiden-lane; portion of Harrington-street; portion of the east side of Marlborough-street; south-side of Liverpool-street East; west side of Kenterland Maiden-lane; portion of Marlborough-street; south-side of Liverpool-street East; west side of Kenterland Maiden-lane; portion of Marlborough-street; south-side of Liverpool-street East; west side of Kenterland Street Marlborough-street; form Sussex-street to the water; relaying the gutter on the north-side of Liverpool-street, from Sussex-street westwards; repair of a lane leading from Crown-street to Denham-street, and a portion of Ryder's-lane; laying a pipe crossing at Crown and Devonshire streets; metalling of Riley-street, between William and Woolloomooloe streets; repair of the guttering in Camberland-street in the Marlborough-street; formation of Bakersteet; formation, kerking, and guttering of Brisbane-lane; spair of a lane at the rear of William-street; between Riley and Crown streets; form

street, Surry Hills; and one in Prince-street.

Alderman Sutton presented a petition from fourteen ratepayers resident in Liverpool-street East, praying that the water main laid down in the western portion of the street might be extended to the eastern portion. Received, and referred to the Water Committee.

Alderman Sutton presented a petition from fity citizens resident in the neighbourhood of Upper William-street, praying the council to put that atreet in a state of thorough repair. Received, and referred to the Improvement Committee.

Alderman CHAPMAN presented a petition from Mr. Joseph Thompson, of Pitt-street, praying for compensation in the amount of 522 liss for extra money expended upon connecting his premises and the adjoining premises (in accordance with the Corporation specification) with the main sewer in Pitt-street in the year 1857. Received, and referred to the Finance Committee.

in the year 1857. Received, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Charman presented a petition from thirty-three citizens resident in Brougham-place, praying that that place may not be proclaimed a public thoroughfare. Received, and referred to the Improvement Committee.

Alderman Spence presented a petition from twelve citizens resident in Burton-lane, praying for repairs to that lane, and to the drain aituate therein. Received, and referred to the Improvement Committee.

ConnersonDerkoz.

The following letter from the Health Officer, in reference to the sanitary state of the ccaspools within the walls of Darlinghurst gaol, was read by the Town Clerk:—

Town Hall, Health Officer's Department, Ith April, of Gentlemen,—The duties of the City Health Officer, as laid down for his guidance in the Corporation Act, render it imperative in him to bring under the notice of the Gity Council will notisence or other local causes tending to produce, aggravate, or continue alseases, or otherwise injure the health of the inhabitants.

rate, or continue diseases, or otherwise injure the health of the inhabitants.

I therefore consider it my duty to bring under official notice, through the City Council, the objectionable sanitary condition of certain cesspools within the walls of Darlinghurst gool, which have recently been creeted. They are very extensive, and are calculated to contain a large quantity of fitth; are exposed to the open air, &c. The efficient from them are already very perceptible within the walls of the good, and, if not soon removed, will give rise to malaria, causing and extending symotic diseases.

These open pools of fitth must, necessarily, rapidly fit, from the number of persons within the establishment; and when they require emptying, which must be frequent, will be preduced and intolerable autisance throughout the whole neighbourhood. So long as Darlinghurst gool is without soweringe and drainage, this, and the previous nutsance, so often complained of (and but even now partially removed only by the crection of cesspools within the walls, must not only be prejudical to the beath of the priseners, but labe become a dangerous sanitary will to the whole community.

Servant, Henry Graham, Health Officer.

To the Right Worsbipful the Mayor and City Aldermen.

A letter was read from the City Engineer, pointing out the difficulties likely to axise at the Botany waterworks from the men employed therein residing a long distance from their work—a course which they would be necessitated to adopt (from want of accommodation on the spot), if the Council persisted in the resolution to sell some cottages in which they now reside.

FINANCE.

Alderman Speer moved, "That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Suthern LAND, put, and carried.

BENGRAFI

The motion was seconded by Alderman Sutheranan, put, and carried.

AREGISSION OF RESOLUTION.

Alderman M'Krown moved, "That the resolution of Council, of dute 6th August, 1861, ordering the lighting of twelve kerosene lamps at Pyrmont, be, and the same is, hereby rescinded."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Woods, put, and carried.

ERECTION OF GAS LAMPS.

Alderman M'KROWN moved, "That twelve public lamps be erected at Pyrmont in the positions ordered for kerosene lamps."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Woods, put, and carried.

APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF NUBANCES.

Alderman SPER moved, "That Mr. Richard Seymour be, and he is hereby appointed to the office of Inspector of Nuisances for the city of Sydangy."

The motion was seconded by Alderman STEEL, put, and carried.

WATER-MAIN IN CLEVELAND-STREET.

Alderman STEEL moved, "That the report of the Water Committee received on the 31st ultimo, recommending, on petition, that a three-inch water-main be laid in Cleveland-street, between Union and Crown streets, at a cost not exceeding eighteen pounds, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman SMITHERS, put, and carried.

ERBISING AND QUITTERING.

put, and carried.

**XERBING AND GUTTERING.

Alderman Sutherland moved. "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 31st ultimo, recommending that kerbing and guttering be laid in Dale-street, at a cost not exceeding £40, be adorted."

dopted."
The motion was seconded by Alderman Woods,

The motion was seconded by Alderman Woods, put, and carried.
Alderman Sutherland moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 31st ultime, recommending that kerbing and guttering be laid in Chippen-street, between Queen and Bank streets, at a cost not exceeding £42, be adopted," The motion was seconded by Alderman Woods, put, and carried.
Alderman Warson, in the absence of Alderman Caraber, in whose name the motion stood, moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 31st ultime, recommending that kerbing and guttering be laid in Essex-lane, between Frince and Cumberland streets, at a cost not exceeding £25, be adopted."
The motion was seconded by Alderman Charman, put, and carried.

put, and carried.

Alderman Sysvor moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 31st ultimo; recommending that kerbing and guttering be laid in Short-street, at a cost not exceeding 478, be adopted."

Short-street, at a cost not exceeding are, or adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Sution, put, and carried.

Alderman Charman moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 31st ultimo, recommending that the kerbing and guttering on the east side of George-street, between Liverpool and Market streets, be repaired and renewed at a cost not exceeding £160, and that grante crossings be laid, at a cost not exceeding £16, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Macintosh, put, and carried.

put, and carried.
Alderman Durrin moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 31st ultimo, recommending that the kerb and gutter on the south side of King-street, between George and York streets, be redressed, and relaid with an additional course of gutter, at a cost not exceeding £38, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Speen, put, and coving

nd carried.

Alderman Duffin moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 31st ultimo, recommending that the kerbing and guttering on the west side of George-street, between Market and Druitt streets, be repaired and made good where required, at a cost not exceeding \$60, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Speen, put, and carried.

The motion was seconded by Alderman Speer, put, and carried.

DRAY STAND.

Alderman RAPHAEL moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 31st ultimo, recommending that the pitch-paying at the dray stand near Queen's Whart, be extended, at a cost not exceeding £40, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Altken, put, and carried.

Alderman Sutherland moved, "That the report of the Water Committee, received on the 31st ultimo, recommending the adoption of plans and specification for the crection of a portion of the high service reservoir, on the hill between the Military Barracks and the city boundary, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Spence, put, and carried.

Alderman Ways Terrace, Pyrmont.

put, and carried.

Alderman M'Krown moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 18th March, recommending that Way's-terrace, Pyrmont, be cut down, a retaining wall built, and formed and ballasted, by contract, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Woods, nut. and carried.

put, and carried.

POINT-STREET.

Alderman Woods, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 18th of March, recommending that a portion of Point-street, as originally laid out to a width of thirty-three feet, be formed and ballasted by contract, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman M'Krown, put, and carried.

put, and carried.

ELECTION OF ASSISTANT DRAFTSMAN.

Alderman SUTHERLAND, in accordance with the annual report of the Finance Committee, adopted at the previous meeting of the Council, moved, "That this Council do now proceed to the election by ballot of an assistant draftsman."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Speen, put, and carried.

Aldermen Watson and Chapman were appointed

Aldermen varson and Chapman were appointed scrutineers.

The vote being taken, the Mayor declared Mr. Charles E. Bell duly elected.

On the motion of Alderman Warson, seconded by Alderman Charman, Mr. Bell was accordingly appointed to the office of assistant draftsman.

pointed to the office of assistant draftsman.

Aldermen Spence moved, "That this Council do new resolve itself into committee for the purpose of determining on tenders for forming and ballasting Short-street; Crown-street, between the South Road and Burton-street; and for the preparation of a new assessment."

The motion was seconded by Alderman Surron, put, and carried.

The tenders being opened and examined, that of Mr. Henry Kendall was accepted for the first work, for the sum of £51 los., and for the second, the tender of the same gentleman, for the sum of £48 Ss. The tender of Mr. James Calder, for preparing a new assessment, for the sum of £424, was accepted.

The Council resumed, adopted the report of the committee, and rose at half-past four o'clock.

JOURNALISM.—The Bathurst Times of Saturday makes the following announcement:—"The present issue terminates the career of the Bathurst Times in the Western Districts. Under a new name, and with an addition to the literary department, the journal will re-appear at the township of Ferbes, on the Lachlan gold-field."

LOWER MURRUMBIDGEE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
APRIL 5.—THE DISTRICT COURT.—The first District Court ever held in the Halranald district sat at Hay, on the 27th, 28th, and 29th March, when Judge Blake presided. The business was entirely confined on the 27th, 28th, and 29th March, when Judge Blake presided. The business was entirely conflued to civil cases, no necessity having arisen for any criminal jurisdiction to be exercised at present. The chief case of public interest was M'Cennschie versus M'Evoy, in which the former sought to recover a sum of money on a contract for the erection of a stockyard at Boyonga station, near the junction of the Luchlan and Murrumbidges. The yard was only partially put up owing to some disagreement, and the plaintiff now stated that he had desired to complete the work in accordance with his agreement, but had been prevented by defendant's agents, who wished to have the poats and rails put up in a different manner to that specified in the written agreement. A contract was produced which stated that the posts were to be put 25 and 31 feet in the ground, defendant's counsel said that there had been a second agreement by which M'Connochie had bound himself to place the posts deeper in the ground, but this document was not there for inspection. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, of £140 and costs. This case was some time ago entered for trial at Albury; but, although the witnesses attended, it was for some reason postponed. In another case, an action was brought against Mr. James M'Evoy, for £84, for sinking a well. The agreement stated that water was to be found, but said nothing about the quality of the water; and the defence now was, that it was undertened that the cod nurse water was intended. A specibe found, but said nothing about the quality of the water; and the defence now was, that it was understood that good, pure water was intended. A specimen of the water was produced in court, and tasted by the judge and jury, and found to contain solution of gypsum, or some similar substance. It was, however, proved in evidence that the sheep drauk of this water, and appeared to thrive on it, and the jury gave a verdict for the amount claimed.

NEWCASTLE.

STATE OF MATTERS AMONGST THE MINERS.

AFILL 14.—We are still in a state of suspense respecting the future movements of the A. A. Company's miners since the notices to quit the company's employ have been served. Things go on just the same; we shall, therefore, have to await patiently until Saturday or Monday next, before we can know how the difference will terminate. It is an undoubted fact that many of the men in the A. A. Company's service have expressed themselves strongly against a strike, and some, I am informed, have gone so far as to say that whatever the others might do they would not stop work. A few days will suffice to show if these statements are correct; should they prove so, we may expect a new state of things. A stike will then be next to an impossibility. With regard to the Wallsend miners' demands, they have for the present been withdrawn, as also the Coal and Copper Company's—for this company's miners also made a demand, which may not be generally known, and, had it been granted, would have entailed a considerable outlay by the company. The demand was to substitute new waggons in the pits or tunnels holding a less quantity of coal, and providing a larger number than those at present in use. What is most singular, these everal demands were made about the same time to the respective companies, and in every case were not complied with. It may be satisfactory to know that, should a general strike take place, we shall not be placed in the same predicament as formerly, and have to depend upon a supply of coal from Maitland and elsewhere. The newly-developed coal fields at Waratah, the property of Mr. Groves, are capable of supplying an unlimited quantity; the seam is 12 feet thick, and the quality equal, if not better, than the Wallsend coal. The newly-developed coal fields at Waratah, the property of Mr. Groves, are capable of supplying an unlimited quantity; the seam is 12 feet thick, and the quality equal, if not better, than the Wallsend coal. The newly-developed coal fields are with a feet of th

NEW ZEALAND.

(From the Wellington Advertiser.)

PROPOSAL TO REMOVE THE KING FLAGFROM OTAKI.

In our last we reported the proceedings at the rehoisting of the King Flag at Otaki, we have since received a report, in Maori, of the speeches made on the
13th of March, when a korero was held with reference to
the propriety or otherwise of removing the king flag
from Otaki; and on the 14th, when the opening of
the road between Wanganui and New Plymouth was
considered. The following is a digest of what was nsidered. The following is a digest of what

considered. The following is a digest of what was said on those occasions:—
The minutes of a meeting at Ohau having been read by Wiremu Tako, our friend (2) at Waikanre, at which the runanga refused to allow of the king's fing being moved from Otaki to the Houhou, up the Wanganui river.

Maimera te Akau demanded on what ground their fing (Tainui) was proposed to be removed.

Hapimana supposed for the greater safety of my child; but I will not see my child injured; he was born to me at Pukckaraka, and there he (Tainui) stands and shall remain; he is to me a sword, and shall not be taken away.

stands and shall remain; he is to me a sword, and shall not be taken away.

Erneti Ahuta—This is my word; I am of myself a mere cypher; but when the Governor succeeds in chopping Tainui's and my legs (cutting down the flagstaff) then it will be time to remove. King Potatau was the cause of my going to Taranaki; it is for the Governor, by his acts, again to cause me to move. Ruka—Whether Tainui remains at Otaki or Tongarito, the effects are the same; we all feel them. I have seen the Governor—but this is my word. By the sword alone shall Tainui be taken away. When Tainui is sick it will then be time to remove him. Timere—I will not allow the light of Tainni's syes to be removed; the strange hand may destroy, or he may perish from natural causes, but he shall not be removed.

Wi Take; There are 200 people who agree that Tair-

to be removed; the strange hand may destroy, or he may perish from natural causes, but he shall not be removed.

Wi Tako: There are 200 people who agree that Tairnui shall be removed, but his 5000 supporters at Ahuriri and Wairarapa object; he is also supported by all the people of Pakekaraka, Rangitiki, Taupo, Ngaruawahla, and the West Coast—in all 20,000. Hakopa brought him here, where he has 5000 friends.

Hapi: I will go back to talk of the cause for which I invited you all to come. That cause was to consider the intentions of the Governor. I do not know what his intentions are, whether good or evil (peace or war). If the Governor does not interfere with me, then it will be well; but if the Governor commits wrong, then I will resent it, because I am quietly living here carrying out the good work—that is, the establishment of the king.

Rapua Turoa: My thoughts are the same as Hapi's because I doubt the Governor's intentions—some of his thoughts are hid.

Epiha—Be quick; speak out your thoughts.

Maimera—Who is Tainui? He has no foundation, Tahane, Hapiruana, Hape, Epiha, Te Ranhihi, Patariki, and Tepine all spoke a few words to the same effect, objecting to the removal of Tainui, when Epiha said—Stop; it is time to stop this talking. Wi Tako put Epiha's motion to the runanga, that enough had been said, who all with tall voices and solemn faces assented, asying "Ae, se, ae."

And so ended the 13th of March, Tainui is to re-

main at Otaki, to fly in the faces and excite the wrath of her Majesty's liege, subjects passing along the coast; until, at least, the unbounded influence which a certain hon, gentleman is said to possess, is exer-cised for his removal.

THE OVERLAND MAIL,

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

On the following day the runanga again met, to take into consideration the closing of the road between Wanganui and New Plymouth, against the Government mail and against the Bishop, and to request the Ngatiruanui and Taranaki tribes to allow Europeans and Government mails, ministers and bishops, to pass without interruption. "Let," said a speaker, "the war at Taranaki be forgotten, so that our dear friends (hea archa) the Europeans may pass to see the king at Weikato, and the flag now flying, that is Tainui." Wi Tako commenced by saying—Listen to me all you king's men here present. Yesterday we consulted for our general interest, on this day we will consider the great works of our friends, Now, if one European wishes to go visit another, let him pass; and the mail, let it pass on all roads; let this be our pledge of love to our dear white brethren. Let us leave the evil with them and with Tainui (the flag) now waving over us, and our king who resides at Waikato. Let the work of the runanga be to make clear what is written in the Gospels, so that we may live in peace, as the law requires. Let us live in love with our friends the Europeans. This is another word to the runangas. Let their work be so conducted as to obtain the sanction of Europeans. Let all runangas be strong and be honest, not forgetting that there is a Providence above us who knows all our thoughts; let their decisions and judgments be correct, so that His wrath may not be provoked, and so shall our labours prosper.

Estructi, a native from Ngatiruanui, said—Listen to me all runangas. I stopped the mail, and will not allow it to pass; nothing shall pass through my gate save the same as myself. I will not by any means allow Europeans' cows or sheep to pass, nor bishops, nor ministers; for I and my runanga have determined on this. The war at Waitara was voluntarily taken up by me.

up by me.
Peeti te Awe-awe then addressed the runanga—All

Peeti te Awe-awe then addressed the runanga—All honour to you living under the shadow and protection of Tainui, who have met on this day to consult about what is right. I have listened to Wi Tako's words, and believe them to be good. Listen to me. Let us confine our attention to carry out law and justice among eurselves. (To Wi Tako). Your remarks have been heartily approved of by my runanga.

Wi Tako: It is not my wish to criticise each man's words, but I have one word for Erueti; it is this. If your tribe met with misfortune at Waitara, it was fair and open; it was between the Governor and you, and you came to grief; but this is quite different. You only are now committing a wrong. Leave it for the Europeans to commit wrong, the same as at Waitara; and not you, lest they make it an excuse to begin sgain their bad work.

A Taranaki native said: Listen all. I have closed with gates all roads, so that nothing white may pass, I will not agree to the proposals of your runangas to open them, nor would my runanga agree; but if it be considered necessary, let it be submitted for the king's decision; if he says let the gates be opened and the mails pass, good, I will not oppose it; but if he agrees with me to keep the gates closed, no power shall induce me to open them.

Heremia Te Tuere said: My first word is to con-

induce me to open them. Heremia Te Tuere said: My first word is to coninduce me to open them.

Heremia Te Tuere said: My first word is to congratulate my runanga here, met together from Rangitiki on the north to Waikanne on the south; and I salute you, my guests, the runanges of Wairarapa and Ahuriri. (Then turning to his own people)—My friends, I congratulate you on the way in which your call has been responded to by the numbers here present. The 12th of March is now a celebrated day. I am glad to see you all and salute you. In reference to the subject which we have met to discuss, I agree with Wi Tako in what he had said about the roads and the mail. There are now two great institutions, namely, the King and Taimui (the flag), established for our support. Be firm to support these institutions; do not let us be carried away by trifles. Wi Tako has said, let Tainui be our guide in all things, and I also say so; for I have heard that Tainui will be a sufficient cause of quarrel; therefore, I wish that all other differences may be done away with; let all the roads be thrown open to the Europeans and the mails; do not let this be a cause of further quarreling; let the Europeans if they wish to be at varience with us, have only as a cause our two great institutions—the king and the flag—and T shall be satisfied.

Topis Pehituros, from Wanganui, said—You all know that I am a supporter of the king, and what I say is this—do not let us distract ourselves by too much work, but confine ourselves to the great work in hand.

Eructi, from Taranaki, asid—I agree with you, Wi

much work, but confine ourselves to the great work in hand.

Brueti, from Taranaki, said—I agree with you, Wi Tako, that the mail should pass; my only reason for stopping the Europeans and bishops was because I thought some caution was necessary.

A Ngatiruanui native said—Listen all the king's runangs, here met together—let the roads be kept closed.

closed.

Another Ngatiruanui native said—Do not be angry, but listen to me. I have put up this gate so that neither European stock nor goods, nor the mail, nor Europeans, shall travel on the road, Maories only will I allow to pass.

to pass. speech was conclusive, and the meeting here-

THE PROGRESS OF THE COLONY, AND THE PROGRESS OF THE COWPERS.

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Sin,—I happened to fall over an article in the Government organ blower, formerly, with all its faults, a daily paper of some independence—the writer makes a great uproar about the increase in the quarter's revenue, but he entirely forgets in his exultation to allude to the large deficiency of nearly £00,000 in the income of last year. This vacuum must be filled, and lucky it is that our income is increasing, so that we may look forward to the abolition of the duties on tea and sugar, and gold. But, as comparisons have been drawn between our financial position and that of Victoria, I will ask these boasting gentry to look to the last quarter by revenue of the squatter-ridden Queensland. We boast of twenty-free per cent. increase on the quarter, but what is that in comparison with the increase here to the invaluable blessings of Consperism, what a very happy position our little sister at Brisbane enjoys,—why their Government cannot be less than four times better than Conperism.

My principal object, however, in addressing voter than the content of the con

emptive rights of the squatter; to which he replied in the affirmative. "Is there any order of the Executive reseinding or trying to reseind the 7th clause of the Alienation Act?" To which the land sgent replied, "You had better address me in writing." The gentleman said, "I will net," and the reason he gave is, "I wish it to go before the whole country. If I address you in writing you will receive it and forward the same to the Surveyor-General, who would acknowledge the receipt and thence deposit it with many others on the shelf to be six months hence sold to some hackster to wrap up butter." The main reason for asking is, can a squatter take seven pre-emptive rights in twenty-five square miles, and in another take 1440 acres in one block, contrary to the intent and meaning of the seventh clause.

clause. A preliminary meeting was afterwards held in the court-house, to take into consideration the formation of a steam company, when it was shown the great advantages Eden possessed over Merimbuls. One gentleman stated the company would save £8 per trip rent for wharfage alone, there being a splendid jetty available at any time; also, of the steamer lying for thirty hours at a time outside the Merimbula harbour, with steam up, would save a considerable amount in fuel. Of course every one knows why the Eden jetty and harbourage have not been used long before by the Illawarra Company. I have no doubt the shareholders will eventually have their eyes open.

I am, Sir, yours obediently, P. D.

Pambula, April 3.

Pambula, April 3.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—Happening to be in Sydney, I was surprised at a parsgraph headed—"Oysters in Queensland."

You must know that Ipswich in Queensland is not on a river called the Orwell, but on the Bremer—a fresh water stream, Ipswich being at the head of navigation. Consequently we cannot breed oysters, except figuratively. The world is our oyster, which, with our wool, tallow, coal, hides, and last, but not least—cotton, we intend to open.

We expect to export some 120 bales of the soft material, the so-called poor man's fleece, this year; and Brisbane and Maryborough will, perhaps, exceed that quantity. We hope it will pay better than bringing oysters, which we can get for the gathering on the shores of the bay, about sixty miles from us.

Pray make this explanation, and satisfy the Ipswich men—several of whom are now in Sydney.

SPES.

Wheat and flour market at Adelaide, with a tendency to advance on present quotations, has caused a somewhat favourable change in rates in this part of New South Wales, owing to the improbability that the importations riverwise will be considerable. It is generally expected that at this season of the year the prices of these commodities would be at their lowest, and, therefore, judging from that rule, it may be anticipated that Adelaide flour will, before seed time, advance from £1 to £1 los. per ton. Should that be the case, the margin between the selling price; at Wagga Wagga and the cost at Adelaide, with freight added, would offer no temptation to the usual speculators. This is a consideration of considerable importance to the flour market in the Southern district, as the chief opening for our agriculturists is the gold-fields at Burrangong and the Lachlan. It is not desirable to the farmers of our neighbourhood that flour should rise to an extravagant price at the mines, for were it to do so it would naturally tempt an influx of the article from the sister colony, but while the price rules from £20 to £23 the supply will be principally in the hands of our own producers. We understand that £16 and £22 is the price at both Burrangong and Forbes, between first and second hands, and that those who can afford the time to carry their flour through the diggings and dispose of it by the bag, can realise as much as £4 a bag for it.— Fass Courier.

The Up-country Mall. Survice.—Our attention has been called to the fact that the Braidwood mail of Sunday, which was unable to cross the Shoalhaven River, reached Goulburn on Monday night; two mails thus coming to hand at the same time. In consequence, however, of the defective arrangements which prevail between Goulburn and Sydney—namely, the despatch of the mails at night instead of morning—another day was lost to us. We understand that evils of this kind could be remedied, and a direct advantage conferred upon the inhabitants of the Southern Districts in general, by ado

blessings of Coeperium, what a very hapry bosition between and Coeperium, what a very hapry bosition cannot be less than Jour time, stater than Many principal object, however, in addressing you is to supply an omission in the very amusing and appropriate address, or inaugural lecture, of our funny Colonial Sceretary at lecture, of our funny Colonial Sceretary at Beington, and the quantity of the word of the wor

DEPARTURES.-APRIL 14.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—APRIL 14.
Onward, for Vancouver Island; Woodlark, for South Seasinds; Isle of France, for Petropaulovski; James Littlefield,

CLEARANCES.—APRIL 14.
City of Syney (a.), 700 tons, Captain Moodle, for Molbourne, Assengers.—Rev. J. Baird, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. J. Sheewin, Miss Vilson, Basengers.—Rev. C. Grills Wilson, Miss Wilson, Prop. 19 to May 19

COASTERS INWARDS.—Armil 14.

Margaret and Mary, Petrel, H. M. Warfield, Atlantic, from Newcasile, with 500 tons coal; Non-army Wolongoon; with 50 tons coal; Non-army Wolongoon; with 50 tons coal; Nightingule, Sacramenta, Calma, from Bellambi, with 53 bags grain; Thomas, from the Hard 14.

5000 feet limber, 30,000 shingles, 160 bushels marked 1, 500 feet limber, 30,000 shingles, 160 bushels marked 1, 500 feet with 190 bales hay, 30 bags minz, 20 bags pointice, 41 deast stallow, 105 sheep, 342 bides, 1 coop poultry, 12 begsheads ale, 6 hogsheads wine, 1 horse; Diammitina (8), from Morpeth, with 38 bales wool, 41 bales hay, 120 sheep, 275 hides, 55 casks fallow.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—Arant 14.
Atlantic, for Newcastle; Gipsy, for Twofold Bay; Star of e North, for Pert Stephens; New Moon (s.), for Macieny ver; Thomas, for the Hawkesbury.

IMPORTS.—APRIL 14.
rang (a.), from Rockhampton: 6 bales wool, Pockley; cool, Rolleston; 1 bale wool, Brown and Co.; 1 package, and Scottish Bank; 1 package, Feez.

Exponents and sections banks; package, reces,

City of Sydney (a.), for Melbourne; 30 casks oil, Learmonth,
Dickinson, and Co.; 17 ft pigs lead, Laurb, Parbury, and Co.; 14
bales, Pelice Department is a cask oil, Learmonth,
Dales, Pelice Department is a cask oil, Learmonth,
and Co.; 1 peckage, W. Gray, L. Gandid; 450 halps rice, Towns
and Co.; 1 peckage, W. Gray at Co., 14 the butter, 2 cases,
M. Instone; 2 cases, Wilson; 1 case, Berth, Ch. Case Cases,
M. Instone; 2 cases, Wilson; 1 case, Berth, Ch. Cases,
M. Instone; 2 cases, Wilson; 1 case,
M. Instone; 2 cases, Wilson; 1 case,
and Co.; 1 peckage, W. Co.; 1 peckages, Telegraph Office; 25
bags oysters, Nichols; 4 cases fruit, Hardy and Co.; 33 bags
make, 23 bags cysters, C. Clarke; 50 bags make, M. H. Beauchamp; 75 bags make, W. Wright; 98 casks butter, I casks
butter, I case, M. Kanney; 76 bags make, 4 kegs, C. Bond; 342
bags make, Anderson, Campbell, and Co.

Bails will close at the General Post Office as follows:

FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND.—By the Onward, this day, at noon, Fon Poer Desison.—By the Policeman, this day, at noon, if not underway.

Pon VALPARAISO.—By the James Littlefield, this day, at noon,

not underweigh.

FOR NELSON.—By the Maria, this day, at 8 p.m.

FOR AUSTRAND.—By the Agues Jessie, on Wednesday, at noon.

Fon GRAPTON.—By the Grafton (e.), on Wednesday, at 5.30 p.m. Por Melbourne.—By the Dalciutha (a.), on Wednesday, at 2.20 p.m.
For Lordon.—By the Nourmahal, on Wednesday, at 6 p.m.

MAILS BY THE BOMBAY.

General Fost Office, April 10th, 1862.

The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer BOMBAY and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer BOMBAY will be made up at this office on TUEBDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters not addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m., for all letters so addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, i.e., at 8 and 10 a.m., respectively.

The following mails win on despatched, viz.:—To the United Kingdom, via Marrisellos and via Southampton. To France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France). To the Northern countries of Europe, via (when marked) Trieste. To Endbourne, Tasmania, Adendie, Western Australia, Mauritiun, Batavia, Sigappore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helens.

Helcian, egistored letters, not addressed to the United Kingdom will be received after 4 p.m. on MONDAY, the 21st instant, but are addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 0 s.m., 23nd instant, All letters and newspapers not otherwise Ked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended ked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended the special routes above mentioned, "wis Marcellos" of the special routes above mentioned, "wis Marcellos" or "via kid," must be so addressed.

wir., "via Marsellies" (in closed mail to France), or "via Triceto," must be so addressed.

Kates.—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be prepaid; and the additional charge on those sent "via Marsellies" is 5d. the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "the belosed mail to France," the colonial postage only 6d. the half-ounce) is required. On letters sent "via Triceto," the postage (as airend) notified is is, the half-ounce postage (as airend) notified is is, the half-ounce posted in the receivers must be so posted before 7 a.m., 22nd instant.

Cuaron House.—Entered Outwards. April 14:—Cornelius Bmit, ship, 612 tons, Captain Weideman, for Shanghai; Melanic, schooner, 136 tons, Captain Longmuir, for Colombo; James, schooner, 114 tons, Captain Weiss, for South Sea Islands; Bai-clutha (c.), 600 tons, Captain Weiss, for South Sea Islands; Bai-clutha (c.), 600 tons, Captain Paris, for Adelaido,

buttan 18.7, 000 cons, Captain Tronton, for Molbourne; Kestrel, brig, 190 tons, Captain Davis, for Adelaide.

The Boomerang (a.s.) loft Rockhampton Wednesday, April 9th, experienced light southerly and south-east winds to Cape Moreton; strong southerly winds and squally weather to Smoky Cape; thence to Sydney, moderate S. W. and light southerly winds. She reports the following vessels:—Eagle (a.s.), Jennie Dove, Blue Bell, City of Sydney, and Hitspaddie, In the Fitzroy; passed Jenny Lind of Lady Elliott Island, bound south.

H. M. S. Polorus left Sydney on the 20th March, and encountered head winds throughout the passage to Norfolk Island, where she surfived on the Srd instant. His Excellency Sir John Young landed the same day, and remained on shore three days, flaw was the provising the whole time. His Excellency winds to make the provising the whole time. His Excellency winds to make the control of the Stand, which we would not be ascertained. His Excellence of Hower Stand, but her name could not be ascertained. His Excellence of the Capta Stand, but her name outdoor to the Pelorus coming to her anchorage. J. Was shalp Pelorus and Fawm named yards, and a salter was settle from the Pawn, which was returned by the Pelorus county. The school was the second of the Stand.

The schooner Native Lass, Captain Stafford, from Newcastle

13th April :-			eth to Sydney in the w	COLC	
Bacon, 3 bales		£13	Horses, 24	***	£504
Barley, 52 bushels	***	16	Maize, 3584 bushels		806
Bran, 25 bags		6	Pigs, 43		43
Calves, 21	***	21	Pumpkins, 12 bags		**
Cattle, 15		52	Potatoes, 176 bags	***	44
Candles, 4 boxes	***	0.4	Loratogs, 110 naga	***	
	999		Poultry, 45 coops	***	112
Coal, 315 tons	***	101	Sheep, 930	***	608
Eggs, 30 boxes .	***	90	Sheepskins, 11 bales	4.4	60
Flour, 110 bags		182	Tallow, 70 casks	•	840
Hair, 3 bogs	****	. 3	Tobacco, 12 kegs, col	delen	150
Hay, 916 trusses . :	***	1099	Wine, 6 casks, coloni	of	72
Widos 749		449	Want 000 bat	mr	
accuracy 1 am	***	443	Wool, 202 bales	***	6000

- MELBOURNE,

April 14.—Aldinga (s.), from Gugo.

Beyarurars.

April 13.—Maria Amelia, for Sydney; Prince Arthur, Ewald,

Matader, Anne Melbuish, Yenture, Esperanza, Gem, Natal, for

Newcastle: Ocean Rover, for Point de Galle.

April 14.—Josish Bates, Venture, Bydney Griffiths, for New
matte; New Creat Britain, for Otago.

BRISBANE.

Section 1		WINDS	AND Y	VEAT	HER.		103
Section of the second	7.6	AP	RIL 14,	9 A.M			
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Tamworth		8.7			ine.	23:00 H	100000
Murrarund	J	8.7		*** 1	ine, cl	car.	
* Newcastle			W.		ine, cle	ar.	
Mudgee	*** * *	E.	S.E.		inc.	4	- 100 H
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NEWCASTLE.

-Traveller, schooner, 123 tons, Churchward, from April 12.—Triton, 120 tons, Henley, from Wellington, New Zealand Zealand, April 12.—Philis, brig, 240 tons, Bickers, from Wellington, New April 12.—Ceres, Denish brig, 203 tons, Finm, from Melbourne, April 13.—Ceres, Denish brig, 203 tons, Finm, from Melbourne, April 13.—Fayaway, brig, 197 tons, Scott, from Sydney, April 12.—Anne and Jane, barque, Smith, for Adelaide, with 410 tons coal, and 5 tons scap.

April 12.—Remark being Links.

tons soap. k, brig, Duhcan, for Melbourne, with 340 tons April 15.—Schah Jehan, ship, Alian, from Swan River, with 1000 tons coal.
April 14.—Margaret Rosener, Dutch ship, Hyde, for Otago, New
Zealand, with 362 tons coal, 21 drays, 4 spring carts, 5 case
harness, 20 pairs wheels and axles, 44 horses, 880 sheep, and

Susannah, and George, from Sydney. Comet and Edward, from Port Stephens. -Albion, from Sydney.

SYDNEY OBBERVATORY.
Latitude, 33:61:41. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
The time ball is dropped accurately at one o'ed
ime, or 1th, 55m, 1th, Greawich mean time;

PORT OF SYDNEY. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.-APRIL 14. EXPORTS.

EXFORTS.
Li40 Ironmongor, 65 packagos
400 Leather goods, 1 packago
70 Leath, 2 tone 2 rolls
125 Mairo, 300 bags
125 Mairo, 300 bags
126 Datables, 5 cancer
127 Conservation of the conserv Dray, 1
Drugs, 15 packages
Effects, 4 cases
Earthenware, 1 crate
Flour, 131 tons
Gin, 155 packages
Horses, 4
Horses, 4 SYDNEY HEADS.

TIME. | WINDS. | H.N.E. | Light, and clear. | Moderate, and ditto. | Ditto, and ditto. 8.30 a.m. METEOROLOGICAL ORBERVATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M. April 13th and 14th, 1862.

April 15.
Abury 29-848 63 57 53 60 57 ... N.E. 1
Goulburn, 28-106 68 57 53 60 57 ... N.E. 1
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Goulburn, 28-316 60 53 50 2 63 47 0 N.E. 1
Windsor, 29-240 66, 68 62 73 38 0 EN.E 1
Windsor, 29-240 66, 68 63 63 69 65 15 N.W. 2
Newcastle 30-328 67 64 08 03 2 698 551 5 N.W. 2 April 14th.—Albury, fine; Goulburn, fine; Bathurst, fine Windsor, fine; Newcastle, fine.

DIARY. Rises, | Sets, | Morn. | Afte FUSSDAY | 6 26 | 5 34 | 8 26 | 8 5 MOON.—Full, 15th instant, 1h. 3m. 8.m.

The Sydney Morning Berald.

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1862.

WE recommend to our readers the attentive perusal of the series of articles—admirably written, and of which the translation is no dis written, and of which the translation is no discredit to the original—from Le Revue des deux Mondes, on the cotton crisis. They are characterised by that elaborate arrangement of facts, precision of language, and logical deduction for which the first-class writers of France stand pre-eminent. We have before us the cotton crisis if not in a care the cotton crisis is a care that the cotton crisis is which de materials writers or France stand pre-eminent. We have before us the cotton crisis, if not in a new yet in a very comprehensive and impressive form. The writer leans somewhat to the North. Such must be the spontaneous sympathy of every friend of freedom, because, despite of the inconsistencies, contradictions, and vacillations of the population, the fundamental idea of the North is in harmony with liberty, and its tolerance with slavery in any form is rather a political necessity which it has inherited than the result of its deliberate choice. We, who stand off from the actual conflict, and are able to survey the inconsistencies of those who share in it, are apt to grow disgusted with the insincerity of some and the indecision of others. But if we place ourselves beside them, combat the difficulties which they have to encounter, and weigh the responsibility which belongs to any decisive step affecting the interests of thirteen millions of nearly we shall accessed. step affecting the interests of thirteen million of people, we shall perhaps moderate our indig-nation that liberty has found but an inconsistent and unsteady friend in the inhabitants of the North. On the other hand, while we recognise the difficulty - almost impossi recognise the difficulty—almost impossibility—of a country constituted like North America governing the South against its own will, and, therefore, the tremendous consequences of persevering in a war which can be only destructive, we have no right to lean towards the South, with an absolute preference, for clavery is the cause which is covered by its towards the South, with an absolute preference, for slavery is the cause which is covered by its banner. Its general spirit is hostile to human rights. It disdains humanity in its own proper claims, which are distinct from race and social cendition, and it aspires not only to retain its present empire but also to spread the baneful domination over countries yet untainted, present empire but also to spread the bane-ful domination over countries yet untainted, and to make slavery the basis of a grand national superstructure, in which there shall be one race doomed to per-petual degradation and bondage, and the other, raised by its toils, proudly contemptuous of labour, and scorners of the poor and lowly. While Russia is emerging from the epoch of serfdom, and pushed by inevitable necessity, is organising herself under forms from which liberty must spring, a great section of the American continent is set apart by those who call themselves its patriots as a house of bondage, as a prison—as a charnel house, and as the

While he cannot exculpate the North, he While he cannot exculpate the North, he does not vindicate the South. Indeed, the conduct of her statesmen, viewed in the light of the most ordinary morality, is worthy of reprobation. We hope we shall never be able to understand upon what principles we can justify men administering the affairs of a nation, who, while professing to fulfil the offices entrusted to them by its suffrage, are plotting to divert its force, to suffrage, are plotting to divert its force, to compromise its relations, to seize its arms, and to accomplish its dissolution. How long the to accomplish its dissolution. How long the conflict will last will depend probably upon the means of alimenting the war by the Northern States. That they have power to supply a large army, and to furnish any quantity of warlike material is beyond any doubt. But it seems to be in vain to expect that any victory from the South will lead to its subjugation. The first success will entrain the Northern armies into a heatile country and bring them. into a hostile country, and bring them thus in contact with those difficulties which commonly prove more destructive than the most sanguinary battle, and when armies, to use the imagery of Scott, are seen

Melting from the earth, as snow ng from the earth, as snow-

perpetual stigms of millions of the human race We do not, therefore, blame any writer standing

so far from all national sympathies as the author of the article in the Revue des deux Mondes

in following the natural impulses of a free

When streams are swollen and south winds blow-Dissolves in silent dew.

Whatever may be the result of the war, its continuance for twelve months will probably produce the greatest possible change in the relations of England with the Southern States, and withdraw its dependence for the supply of the staple of its great manufacture. It was cotton that raised slavery to its tremendous magnitude; it is slavery which seems destined to destroy the reign of which "cotton is king." We need only refer to the work of HELTER, which has excited so

new produce which rendered the possession of slaves a fortune as definite as any other market-able object in the world. But at the moment when the quantity exported as the result of slave labour was at its height; when £60,000,000 were paid to the Southern planters for this produce, England was engaged in a tremendous struggle with the Indian rebels. Her victory was directed by the national clemency and intelligence to the improvement of the relations of the population with the Government, and to the extension of compares and activations. sion of commerce and agriculture. If the results of the growth of cotton in America have been enormous to that country; if it has given wealth, power, and dominion to the people who have produced it, the same may attend its cultivation in the plains of India, without the danger and injustice by which its progress has been marked in the Southern States. It is impossible to exaggerate the ultimate benefits which may arise to the British ameniate. which may arise to the British empire should our manufactures be disentangled from their our manufactures be disentangled from their involuntary connection with slavers, and raw material be chiefly supplied by a people who from that very cause will become customers, and whose intercourse will be unobstructed by prohibitory tariffs. If within years for the life of man, the export has risen from 100 bales in 1790, to 5,000,000 in 1859—namely, within threescore years and ten—what namely, within threescore years and ten-what may not be the extent of this trade in India? giving increased importance to every new line of communication with the parent country-rescommunication with the parent country—res-toring, by transit through the Isthmus of Suez, the ancient opulence of Egypt, giving value to the Mediterranean, and changing the face of the commercial world. Nor is it less impressive to

particular country, wherever it may be, and with what advantage the great manufacuring power of England may derive from various quarters of the world its aliment and find its utlet-its ever-expanding market. outlet—its ever-expanding market.

The price of this great change may, indeed, be great—a price to be paid jointly by America and England as the ransom of the slave; but the fruit of this sacrifice may be the final triumph of freedom everywhere, and render for the contraction of the slave in the sacrification. ever impossible aggressions on the social liberty of mankind. There can be no doubt that, if of mankind. There can be no doubt that, if England employ that capital which would be spent in a ruinous war, leaving inexpressible bitterness behind it, and which would be necessary to break the blockade she will, beside escaping the infamy of complicity with slavery, give an impulse to production in our own vast territories which will meet the utmost necessi-

perceive how dangerous the dependence upon any

iles of our manufacturers.

We are continually taught that while extra vagant anticipations of a nation in the flush of its prosperity are disappointed by experience, the calamities which loom in the distance as they approach lose something of their density, and that there arises unimagined compensations by which they are either softened or averted. It was natural that America, looking at her position, as it appeared three or four years ago, should speak with hot defiance of everything that might oppose her career. Her commerce numbered as many ships of as large a tonnage as that of England herself. One heave of her mountains would be sufficient to bury lands larger than the United Kingdom. Compared with her mighty rivers, the Seine and the Thames are but rills. The growth of her population inspires the President with the idea that the population will, in seventy years, number 240,000,000. So great a power if under one administration, would be a standing menace to the world unless was natural that America, looking at her would be a standing menace to the world unless its political and social system be purified. If England has been taught on what a foundation of sand her commercial prosperity may rest when it is based on the labour of slaves, America is not less instructed that brilliant anticipation founded upon arithmetic are liable to be defeated by the intrusion of some unknown element, and that there is neither for England nor America any real safety, socially or politically, but when the interests of the people are brought in har-mony with the eternal laws by which human rights and duties are regulated and defined. The avengers of modern times are neither the lightning, the earthquake, nor the flood, but they rise out of the evil which men do. Thus, when the oppressed by the very weight of his chains seems bound beyond the reach of all but miraculous interposition, the ordinary course of events raises him up a deliverer, out of the very conflict of those powers which threatened him with perpetual thraldom.

It is quite right that in making an experiment in horse-power railways, the management of the work should be placed in the hands of some one who is not only not committed to a public condemnation of the policy of such lines, but who is favourably disposed towards their introduction. Mr. WHITTON, no doubt, if ordered to construct such a line, would comply with his instructions, and faithfully fulfil his duty, but he would not go to the task con amore. He would have but little inducement to try and make it a success, as by so doing he would, to some extent, be reflecting on himself. Not would the public ever be satisfied that the scheme had received perfectly fair treatment a his hands. In justice, therefore, to himself as well as to the project, it is expedient that he should only look on as a critic, while some one else tries his utmost to secure the most favourable results from the experiment.

Mr. WEAVER, having appeared in print as at advocate for cheap horse-power lines, has a re-putation to maintain as well as to make, and may be expected to do his best. There are may be expected to do his best. There are many, of course, only waiting to triumph over his failure, and to exclaim that it is exactly what they had always expected and predicted; but there are many also who hope, if they cannot be said to believe, that he will be successful—who have vague convictions that some greater economy in railway transit is possible, but who do not quite see how it is to be achieved, though they see very clearly what a benefit would be to the colony if it could be achieved.

The line to Windsor, it appears, is to be constructed of sufficient solidity to carry a light locomotive, should the employment of steam be found from the first to be the most economical, or in order to allow of the substitution of steam for animal power at the earliest period at which the traffic should prove large enough to justify it. In one respect this decision is matter for congratulation; in another it can scarcely be considered so fortunate. It is the former, because we imagine that at no very distant date, if not almost from the first, the line will really become a locomotive one, and that being the case, it is as well that the country should be saved the expense of re-constructing it— an expense which would have to be incurred if

much anger and discussion in America, but which is a compilation of testimonies upon the question of slavery—to see how near its abolition was before the cotton raised it into its pecuniary importance. It was deplored by the founders of the American Constitution—tolerated as a thing to be endured for a time and destined, as it seemed, speedily to disappear. And such might have been the case but for this new produce which rendered the possession of slaves a fortune as definite as any other marketto run-say two passenger trains and one goods train each way daily—comes to be cal-culated, together with the cost of forage, harness, shoeing, and attendance, it will perhaps become clear that a single engine could make three trips a day, and do the whole work more

three trips a day, and do the whole work more cheaply as well as more quickly.

It is an axiom now past all dispute that, wherever steam power can be brought to bear, and wherever there is work enough for it to do, its employment is an economy. The scope for horse-power railroads is limited mainly to two cases—first, where the traffic is not enough to give employment to a steam engine; and to give employment to a steam engine; and secondly, where the preliminary cost of making the route level enough to be available for steam power would be excessive. Supposing, therefore, the traffic on the Windsor line to come up to the estimate, neither of these conditions would be realised; for the route throughout is naturally an easy one, and the principal expense, which will be that of forming a bridge over the creek sufficiently high to be above flood level, will be as great for one sort of line as for problem.

another.

The undertaking, therefore, though nominally an experiment, and the only experiment to be carried out at the public expense to determine a much agitated and important question, will not, after all, be a conclusive one. For the strong point of the horse power system is that it professes to admit of great cheapness in the first cost of construction; yet by the very conditions of the experiment that is to be tried, this preliminary expenditure is to be incurred, in order minary expenditure is to be incurred, in order that, if the scheme should be a failure, the money spent on it might not be thrown away. It was Mr. Willton's argument that in a horse was Mr. Wilitton's argument that in a horse power line all the expenditure up to the formation of the permanent way would be the same as for a locomotive line—that a saving could be effected only in the degree of solidity imparted to the permanent way, and that this saving would not compensate for the loss in haulago. In an experiment intended to prove whether this doctrine is not erroneous, Mr. Weaven finds himself drawn into admitting it at the very outset, and justifies Mr. Wiltton's calculations at once by incurring an outlay sufficient for locomotive purposes.

an outlay sufficient for locomotive purposes.

This arises from the nature of the route. horse-power line contends at the greatest possi-ble disadvantage with its locomotive rival on level ground. It is over undulating country that it would stand a better chance of successful competition—over country where considerable expense would have to be incurred to reduce the level of the line to locomotive gradients. We have no illustration in the colony of a horse-power line working core of the level of the line to locomotive gradients. have no illustration in the colony of a horse-power line working over stiff gradients. The Bellambi line would be a case in point, if the weight carried, instead of descending by gravity from the mide to the pier, were equally drawn both ways. A line from Campbelltown to Camden would have afforded a better chance of putting the winciple to the test than the Winders line the principle to the test than the Windsor lin

will.

Mr. Weaver's task, therefore, when accom-Mr. Weaver's task, therefore, when accom-plished, will be of utility to the country, but it will not have the special utility of being a decisive experiment as to the cost of construct-ing a horse-power railway,—though it may, perhaps, throw sufficient light on the cost of

working such a line.

It is probable that when Parliament meets again, some returns may be furnished showing the cost of working and of repairs on the Pitt-street tramway, together with the revenue derivable. Such returns, how-ever, will be no guide to the accounts of a rural line, for a street railway will always be more costly to make and maintain than a separate permanent way, while in the case of Pitt-stree there are extra expenses, from the inevitable use of unseasoned wood, and the adoption of an inconvenient form of rail.

> BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]
> LACHLAN.

Monday morning.

The Escort takes 5556 ounces of gold. This does not give a fair return of our last week's produce, one Bank only sending.

The South lead still continues to yield splendid

gold. The Calcdonian is the next favourite, excellent gold being obtained in some of the claims. The other leads are in statu quo.
One of Gardiner's mates was taken by the police

Lyons, Sanderson, and Kennedy being the officers who succeeded in capturing him, after considerable resistance, several shots being fired on both sides. If the present weather continue we shall soon without water for puddling purposes, the late rain

rally expected.

Business is brisk, and our population is still in-

BRISBANE.

Monday, 5 p.m. The Clarence steamer only arrived yesterday. She brings no further accounts with regard to the alleged gold discoveries on the Calliope, or in the neighbourhood of Peak Downs. There had been heavy floods in the North, causing the loss of considerable numbers of

A Proclamation has been issued announcing that from the 1st of October next land orders will only be granted to persons arriving in the colony in vessels direct from Europe.

Another Proclamation notices that henceforth land-

orders will not be received in payment of any but country lands, including lands within agricultural re-serves. Town and suburban lands purchased at auction must be paid for in cash,

MELBOURNE.

Monday, 8 p.m. Howitt's despatches have been received in Melourne via Adelaide. The scurvy made its appear ince among the party, but was cured. M'Kinlay's tracks were discovered at the graves of Burke and Wills. The Exploration Committee have despatched instructions to Howitt to remain at Cooper's Creek for

Landsborough's party.

Great preparations are being made for the Werribee encampment. Two thousand Volunteers will

sengers, and only 800 ounces gold.

The Lillies, ship, cleared at the Custom-house, for Liverpool, with 21,600 bags wheat, and 2000 bags

ADELAIDE.

Monday, 8 p.m. The produce market remains unaltered.

There was a small fire to-day in Hindley-street but little damage done. Business dull.

No signs of the Mail,

LAW. SUPREME COURT .- MONDAY.

SUPREME COURT.—Monday.

SITTINGS IN BLANCO.

BEFORE the full Court.

MOTION FOR RULE NIST FOR A NEW TRIAL.

SCOTT V. TULIA AND ANOTHER.

This was an application for a rule nist for new trial in an action upon a contract (tried at Mailland,) wherein the defendant had succeeded.

Mr. Faucett moved for the rule on the following grounds:
(1.) That the verdict was against evidence. (2.) That the breach of contract proved. (3.) That the Judge at nist prits nist-directed the jury in telling them that the words "to close this transaction," in a letter by the defendants, moant to complete the payment only. (4.) That his Honor ought to have told the jury fint the letter in question contained an effect by the defendants to forego all claims on certain terms, with which the plaintiff had subsequently complied. (5.) That his Honor had misdirected the jury in telling them that there could be no compromise with respect to the alleged damages, unless the plaintiff, how what these damages were; (5.) That his Honor misdirected the jury in telling them that the plaintiff, by saing on the defendant's cheque, adopted it as a paymont, and could not now such them for breach of contract (7.) that his Honor signated to receive evidence of what Mr. Tully said and did, in reference to the centract.

Their Honors granted a rule nisi, on the third, fourth, and fifth grounds.

New Trial Motion.

and fifth grounds.

New Trial Motion.

FITCH V. THE LIVERFOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIVE ASSULANCE CONFANY.

This was a motion for new trial in an action upon a policy of insurance against fire, wherein the plaintiff had obtained a verdict for £1690, the full amount clatmed.

Mr. Martin, Q.C., and Mr. Broadburst, Q.C., appeared in support of the rule; and Sir William Mauning, Q.C., and Mr. Rucett, in support of the verdict.

The argument dis not terminate.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Monday.

Beform the Chief Commissioner.

In the catate of J. and W. Shelloy, a postponed third meeting. Three debts were proved. The official assigned was directed to allow insolvents to retain their wearing apparel and certain other articles mentioned in their schedule, and to realise the assets as speedily as possible. The third meeting, so far as regards the proof of debts and directing the assignee, closed; but for the purpose of oxamining insolvents, in reference to a supplementary schedule, which they were directed to file, the meeting was adjourned until this day fortnight.

In the estate of William Blandell, an adjourned third meeting. Two debts were proved. Insolvent not having filed the supplementary schedule required of him, the meeting adjourned, for the purpose of examining him thereupen, until this day fortnight.

In the estate of Raphael Tolano, an adjourned examination. Mr. Milford examined Mr. Garrick, and the meeting adjourned until this day fortnight.

In the estate of James Tobia, a special meeting for examination of insolvent. Mr. Johnson (for the official assignee) examined insolvent, with Mrs. Tobia, and another witness, respecting a bill of sale of certain furniture.

EXTINOS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, 15.—Patrick Heferman, succell, for proof of debts. 10.

assignco) examined insolvent, with Mrs. Tobin, and another witness, respecting a bill of allo of cartain furniture.

Tuesday, 15.—Patrick Hefertuan, special, for proof of dobts, 10. Charles H. Roberts, postponed third.

Wednerday, 19.—William B. Smart, and William White, single meetings. George Richardson, second. Newman and McGirr, adjourned second. Samuel S. Rogers, adjourned examination.

—At Prolisecod: George Burn, single, 11.—At Grafton: At Grafton: At Grafton: At Grafton: At Grafton: At Grafton: Thereday 17.—Donald Champbell and Andrew Fenwick, first meetings, and William Kills, special, for proof of dobts, 10. Fatrick Crow, adjourned examination, second. William Kills, special, for proof of dobts, 10. Fatrick Crow, adjourned examination. Pueday, 27.—Jones M. Davis, special. George Mountain, single. William Thomson and John Maclean, single meetings, 10. Agnes Shearing, adjourned examination. Wednesday, 23.—William Moston, Charles Sutherland, and Journel examination. 11.

Thursday, 24.—George W. Webb, and Alfred Sicker, first meeting, 10. John Crow, adjourned single, 12.—At Maitland: Donald Campbell, second, 11.

Friday, 25.—Thomas Wooller, single, John Layt, adjourned single, 10. Maclean, 18rst.—At Moilland: William Thomson, 11.

Friday, 25.—John Devine, special, for examination. 7. and W. Sheller, solourned examination. Milliam Blundell, postponed third, and examination. Milliam Blundell, postponed third, and examination. Milliam Blundell, postponed third, and examination. The Anthewst & Robert Heath, third, 11.

Alfred Sickler, second, half-past 11.

Tuesday, 29.—Richard Gilliat, first, 10.

Clinton, first, second. James Clinton, assoond.—At Maitland: Tolmas Bi, Cox, third. John Maclean, All Milliam, James Clinton, assoond.—At Maitland: Tolmas Bi, Cox, third. John Maclean, All Milliam, James Clinton, second.—At Maitland: Thomson, Clinton, first, second.

Clinton, first.

Friday, May 2.—Raphael Tolano, third. James Clinton, second.

—Al Mailland: Thomas B. Cox, third. John Muclean, —Al Maitland: Thomas B. Cox, third. John Mactoan, second, rueslay, 6.—Robert. Porter, and James Cardan (or Carolan), single meclings, 10.—At Maitland: John Macloan, second. Wednesday, 7.—Al Armidole: Henry Smith, single, —At Bathurit: Richard Gillain, second.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.
Tuesday, April 15.—Hugh Ilili, William Dunlop, Oswald Roso
Campbell. Campbell, The Ass.—Hugh Hill, William Buniop, Oswald Rose Campbell, Tuesday, 22.—William Hitchcock, and Rosalind Lucy Lodge, Tuesday, 26.—Benjamin Benjamin, Jacob Myers, John McDonald, John Woolley, John Aaron Farsit, Edward Hickson, Tuesday, May 6.—William Bett, William Shaughnessy, Heetor Martin, James Thompson, Henry Thomas Green, Henry Williams, Williams, I.—Charles Taylor, John Boag, Benjamin Byrnes, Hewitt Banfield, John Spink Johnston, William Hulton Chambers. Chambers.
ucsday, 20.—Thomas O'Connell, James M'Mulkin, Thomas Gilbert Spence, Charles John Freinlade Aubusgon, John Mobbs, Thomas Oddi, Ucsday, 27.—George Frederick Baker.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

MONDAY.

BIFORE. J. S. Dowling, Esq., Judge.

MICKELL V. SMETHURST.

This was an interpleader suit, heard on Friday last. The Judge said that, having considered the matter, he was of opinion that the provisions of the Secret Bills of Sale Act had been complied with, and that judgment would be for the claimant for the goods levied on, except as to one cow, which would be liable to the execution; and that each party would pay their own costs, as there was no evidence as to the value of the goods in question.

MOSS V. WILLIAMS.

This was an issue from the Supremo Court. On the exce

MOSS V. WILLIAMS.

This was an issue from the Supreme Court. On the case being called on, neither the plaintiff nor his witnesses were in attendance, and the plaintiff's counsel submitted to a nonsult. Mr. Butler, for the plaintiff; Mr. Garrick for defendant.

The plaintiff, a surgeon, claimed from defendant, a chemist, £21 13s. on a balance of account. There had been an arrangement between the parties, that plaintiff was to attend the defendant's family, at 5s. per visit, and was to be supplied with drugs at cost price. Defendant had removed from Parramatta-street to Brickfield-hill, and plaintiff claimed 7s. 6d. for each visit after such removal, and 10s. 6d. for visits in consultation, but it did not appear that any fresh arrangement had been made between the parties as to the sum to be charged for visits after defendant's removal. It also appeared that £5 0s. 8d. of defendant's removal. It also appeared that £5 0s. 8d. of defendant's act-off was contracted prior to plaintiff's insolvency, and that has amount was proved by defendant against the estate. To meet this, evidence was given that after obtaining his certificate plaintiff told defendant to charge this amount against bim. The amount which defendant to the day, £5 17s. 2d., was paid into GREY V. PRATT.

after obtaining his certificate plaintiff told defendant to charge this amount against him. The amount which defoundant admitted to be due £5 17s. 2d., was paid into Court. Verdict for defendant. Mr. Salomous, for plaintiff; Mr. S. C. Brown, for defendant.

Plaintiff, a medical practitionor, claimed £42 for attendance on the defendant, a publican, residing at South Head. The defence was, that there had been an offer to cure defendant for £10 in three months, which he had not scoepted; but the plaintiff attended him in a friendly way, and was supplied with refreshment for which he was not charged, and that sooner than come into Court defendant offered to pay £10. Verdict for plaintiff, £31 10s. Mr. Butler for plaintiff, Mr. H. Millord for defendant.

ELARIW. C. ASHEY.

Plaintiff was nonsuited because his plaint did not contain

dates or items.

POOARTY V. BENNETT.

Plaintiff sold, through a broker, one ton of chicory, of which one case only was delivered, and sought to recover its value, as also for one case oatmeal and two boxes of raisins. Plaintiff attempted to prove that the chicory was sold on credit, contrary to his instructions, and that the portion delivered was under a new contract. For the raisins and catmed £5 is. 3d. was paid into Court, and it was contraded that until delivery of the whole quantity of chicory plaintiff could not ask for payment. Plaintiff nonsuited. Mr. Jones for plaintiff, Mr. Brown for defendant, Learning AND OTHERS V. KOSTEN.

Mr. Jones for plaintiff, Mr. Brown for defendant, LEATHER AND OTHERS V. KOSTEN.

Plaintiffs claimed £19 16s. 5d. for goods sold and delivered. A proker named Kelleys, who had been in plaintiffs employ as a town traveller, was called to prove plaintiffs (claim, and he swore that he obtained the goods from plaintiffs on his own account, and sold them to defendant, to whom he was indebted for board and lodging. The Judge said it was a very hard case for the plaintiffs, but the only course he could adopt was to nonsuit them. Mr. Jones for plaintiffs, and Mr. Roberts for defendant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

CENTRAL POINTS COURT.

BEFORE MESER, Murphy, Sponce, S. Cohen, and Peden.
Six persons, apprehended for drunkenness, were discharged. Four ofter jorsons, found guilty of having while drunk in public places behaved in a ridous or disorderly manner, were severally ordered to pay 20s. or to be imprisoned for periods yarying from twenty-four hours to three days.

imprisoned for periods varying from twenty-four hours to three days.

Mary Ann M'Carthy, found guilty of having wilfully broken a square of glass in the window of a man named Gain, residing in Susser-street, was ordered to pay the damage or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours.

Two other charges, partly heard, wore remanded for further evidence.

On the aummons paper was a list of fourteen cases.

Frederick William Scrimes appeared to answer the complaint of Louiss, his wife, in which she churged him with having, on the 7th April instant, unlawfully deserted her leaving her without the means of support, and alleging that he refuses and neglects to maintain and support her, though by reason of his occupation as a timber measurer, he is well able to do so. She deposed that on the 7th instant she applied to him for a maintenance for herself and three youngest

children, when he said that if he had hundreds he would not give her a penny; he is in the employ of Mr. Threikold, timber merchant, but he cannot say what he cauns. On a pass-cramination by Mr. Roberts, she said that she prose-cutted him for bigamy, of which offence he was found guilty and for which he was imprisoned three years; he first descrited her in Bugland. Mr. Roberts contended that toasmuch as Mrs. Scrimes could not inform their Worships of defendant's means, they were not in a position to make An order, for it may be that he is not in circumstances to pay any order, however small. Besides, he had been convicted of bigamy, and, having thereby become legally dead, his liability ceased, which would not, he submitted, he rovived by completion of the sentence awarded by Isw. Their Worships postponed the case for eight days, in order that Mrs. Errimes may be in a position to give evidence of her husband's income.

Catherine Monaghan appeared to answer au information in which she was charged by Julis Kelly with having assaulted her. Complainant deposed that out the day named in the information she was in drever and brick at her, which struck her on the shoulder; winess bridge promound the submitted her a mountained hearth of the defence, who swore that near the defendant's hearing, "That is the leading," but defendant was not then present. To pay a penalty of 20s., with 6s. 6d. costs.

Mary Ann Flood pleaded guilty to an information in which he was charged with having assuulted Risabeth Kaufman, and was sentenced to pay 20s. penalty and 6s. 6d. for costs.

Of the rest, two were dismissed for want of merit, four were struck out fir want of presecution, and five were postponed. An order for plaintiff was made in a suit for wages.

postportus and wages.

THE ROSTEL.—Tucsday, April 16, Messrs. Ronald, Hogg, and Day; Wednesday, 16, Messrs. Shoobert, Armitage, and Caldwell; Thursday, 17, Messrs. Komp. Cook, Lonchan, Sutherland, and Birrell; on Good Friday the Court will not sit; Saturday, 19, Mr. Peden.

WATER POLICE COURT.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. J. B.

Berone the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. J. B. Smithers.

The undermentioned seamen were convicted of, and dealt with for the following offences:—William Green, for describes from the Liberator, six wooks hard labour in gaol; John Richards, descriing the ship Highlyer, twenty-one days' imprisonment with hard labour; Charles Wilson, descriing the same vessel, six weeks' hard labour in gaol; Daniel Rendeon, for drunken and dilaorderly conduct on board the French ship Pons Ælii, fined 20s. or forty-eight hours' imprisonment; William G. Smalley, for neglecting to join the brig Heather Bell after signing articles, twenty-one days' hard labour in gaol.

William Parnell, a seaman of the United States bargus Onward, was convicted of steeling a jacket and pair of tousers, the property of Lawrence Jesson, a seaman of the same vessel. Committed to three months' hard labour in gaol.

same vessel. Committed to three months' hard labour is gaol.

Daniel M'Lean, licensed waterman, charged with throwing stone ballest into the Cove, contrary to the 76th section of the harbour regulations, pleaded guilty, and was fined 20s with costs.

Henry Lang, found drunk and incapable in Georgestreet, was fined 5s., with the alternative of six hours in the stocks in case the fine be not paid, or insufficiency of distress on goods.

of the harbour regulations, pleaded guilty, and was fined 20s with costs.

Henry Lang, found drunk and incapable in Georgestreet, was fined 52s, with the alternative of six hours in the stocks in case the fine be not paid, or insufficiency of distress on goods.

Mary Gallagher, who was found by constable Gallagher, on Sunday might, sitting on a wall fin a dangerous situation, was taken into custody as being of unsound mind, after which she kept constantly talking and singing. She was admenished and discharged.

Arthur A. Finlay, stoward, and Francisco Quintes, cabin-boy, of the United States barque Onward, were again brought before the Court under warrant charging them with having maliciously by force taken away a coloured lad of the name of Andre Malierre, with intent to degrin Antoine Rosiers (master of the French vessel Celeta Amelio) of the possession of him. It was stated by the apprehending constable that the prisoner Finlay appeared to have been concealing himself for some time, and was a length found in the hold of the Onward. Both was alreght found in the hold of the Onward. Both was alreght from the Celesto Amelio. Antoine Rosiers, master of the though the state of the tweeth of the was apprehended by constable Barnwell, between Windmill and Fort streets, on the charge of desertion from the Celesto Amelio. Antoine Rosiers, master of that vessel, deposed that the boy belonged to take a boy in the same way. The lad's mother told witness that the same way. The lad's mother told witness that the same way are already to the same way. The lad's mother told witness that the same way are already to the same way are already to the same way. The lad's mother told witness that the same way are already to the house was made from the vessel, the way are already to the same way are already to th been kept on board. I showed them only one place. I was always in the same place when on board that vessel. By prisoner Finlay: I did not sleep in the house on dock at night—always below. I never saw any man from the Celeste Amelie on board the vessel to which prisoner belongs when I was in confinement there.—Joseph Emery, mater of the Onward, never saw the boy Malierro until the day when Finlay was arrested. He neither knew nor was it ever reported to him that the boy was on board at any time. Had the boy been confined in the "cooking place," which is within two inches of the cabin, witness must have heard him move.—Charles Hennings, scafning man, late lodging-house keeper, now living in Windmill-atreet, deposed that he first saw the boy on Wednesduy last, deposed that he first saw the boy on Wednesduy last, when he went to fotch him from the Onward. The police had saked him to find the boy for them, and going on board he saked Quintos for him. Quintos said he "could not very well do it as the steward (Finlay) was not on board," but ultimately called the boy up from the after-hold. Witness took the boy with him to his house, and the next say he was given up to the police. The boy was in witness's house for about twenty minutes. Some time before that witness had had some conversation about the boy with Finlay, who said he know "a little nigger boy he would like to take to California, that he would be useful on board." Finlay then said he had the boy down aft in the store room. Witness did not put the boy in the fire-place and cover him over with a thick coarso cloth, nor was he waiting for a reward for the boy. The boy slept on the floor.—Senior Sergeant Cowell deposed that he had seen the fire-place at Henning's place of residence; it was without grate, large enough to admit the boy, and was covered with a place of canvas or cloth. Prisoners stated nething in defence, but the following was addiced in their behalf in ovidence,—Charled Ayon Carton, second efficer of the Onward, deposed, that one overling Finlay with him; but if the boy had been in the store during the eleven days witness had been on board, be thought he must have seen him. The storeroom was not k-cked.—Sergeant Cowell re-called: The Onwerd was lying at Macananara's Wharf, the Celeste Amelie at Towns Waarf; other-vessels were lying between them, and the boy tould have gone on shore from the Onward if not detaired.—Constable Ferris went on board the Onward last week, and searched the vessel in company with other const-ables. The chief effect (the witness Mans) then said the 'o was no small black bey on board, and that he was posity, the boy had nover been board. The bey was not o't board when the police were searching the ship.—Mr. Moff. at, who appeared for prisoners, took a preliminary object on to proceeding under the charge stated in the warro'nt, as according to the 9 George IV., c. 31, s. 21, under, which the charge was framed, the child taken away must be under ten years of age, whilst in this instance the boy was stated to be at least

LAW PROCEEDINGS, THIS DAY.

I.A. W I ROUTENE COURT.

SUPPLEME COURT.

SUPPLEME COURT.

Supplement of the application of Sigeraun for a predibition; in the matter of the application of Booth for a prohibition. Demurrers and special cases, &c.: Morris v. the Jiank of New South Wales (denurrer), Perry v. Towns and nanother (plaintiffs and defendants denurrers), Johnston v. Gordon (appeal from District Court), Phillips v. Eaton (appeal from District Court), Phillips v. Eaton (appeal from District Court), Seaman v. Hargarwesh.

SYDNEY DISTRICT COURT.

VISIT OF SIR JOHN YOUNG TO NORFOLK

HIS Excellency the ISLAND.

HIS Excellency the ISLAND.

HIS Excellency the ISLAND.

HIS Excellency the ISLAND.

HIS Excellency the Intercent of the Sydney, vesterday, in HMS. Federas, from a vaite to Norfolk Island, undertaken in accordance with instructions from the breaking up, of the convict establishment in Norfolk Island, were removed thither from Pitesirm Island. HIS Excellency's absence was protrested considerably beyond the untolpated time, owing to decease the Island of the Excellency's absence was protrested considerably beyond the untolpated time, owing to decease the Island of the Excellency's absence was protrested considerably beyond the untolpated time, owing to decease the Island of Island o

the representation than them.
We were unable to ascertain the exact number of the islanders, but it was stated to be about two hundred. Abundant house accommodation for them was afforded by the old convict buildings.

PUBLIC MEETING AT RYDE. A PUBLIC MEETING AT KYDE.

A PUBLIC meeting of the residents of Kissing Point and its neighbourhood, was held yesterday, at Mr. Tucker's Inn, Ryde, for the purpose of concerting measures for the establishment of a National School in the district. There were about thirty or forty persons present, and, on the motion of Mr. I. Shepherd, M.I. A., Mr. John Blaxland was called upon to preside.

M.I.A., Mr. John Biaxiand was called upon to preside.

The Chairman, having briefly opened the proceedings by stating the objects of the meeting, as set forth in the meeting, said he ahould not detain them with any observations of his own, feeling as he did that there were gentlemen present who would advocate the cause much more ably and efficiently than he could hope to do. He should, therefore, not delay them, but at once cell on the mover of the first resolution.

Mr. FORSTER, M.L.A., moved the first resolution as follows:—

as follows:—
That the meeling, regarding the calcing local schools anisated from the calciadem's requirements of the district, and the system under which these schools are conducted, as tending to advantageously concentrated, is of opinion that measures should be taken for the calcibilation at Righs, or its which; of a public school, upon methods and decombinations.

He was sorry he said that the meeting was not more numerous, but in a district like their own, of course, paucity of attendance was no indication of the amount of interest felt in any movement. But, though not numerous, he was glad to see that the meeting was an influential one, the majority of those he aw around him being persons who were each capable of exercising considerable influence amongst the seiter of the contract o

planation, that the abuses referred to by Mr. Shepherd in connection with the parochial school had not been tolerated for one moment after the misconduct of the individual came to his knowledge; he was immediately replaced, and the same ground of complaint had not since existed.

At the request of Mr. Sharpran, the Inspector of National Schools, Mr. Wilkins, addressed the meeting at length in explanation of the working of the system, the management of the schools, and the measures taken by the board to secure efficiency in the teachers, and a proper control over them. The exposition of Mr. Wilkins was given in a very lucid and satisfactory manner, and was listened to with marked attention by those present.

was listened to with marked attention by those present.

Mr. J. S. Farnell next spoke at great length in favour of the movement, supporting his arguments by various references to the results attending the two systems, and the view taken by eminent writers in England on the subject. There were, he knew, great difficulties in the way; but these, he hoped, would not be insuperable, and with proper exertion and united effort, they might soon hope to have a National school established amongst them.

The resolution was then put, and passed unanimously.

mously.

Mr. C. BLAXLAND moved the first resolution, as follows:—

That this meeting, having heard from the Chief Inspector of National Schools in this colony, a satisfactory statement of the advantages and mode of working of the Augustian state of the opinion that this system is best adapted to the real state of the district, and considers provisional committee should be appointed to initiate proceedings preparatory to the introduction of that system in this district.

Mr. Wioxs seconded the resolution. He supported the National system, he said, because he considered it the best for uniting the children together. They would grow up free from discord and prejudice, and learn to regard each other as fellow-Christians.

The resolution was put and passed unanimously. Mr. J. S. FARKLI moved the third resolution, which ran thus:—

That the following gentlemen be requested to form a commit-tee, for the purpose specified in the preceding resolution (with power to add to their number), namely, Messra, John Blazhand Charles Blazhand, Janes Shopherd, George Popie, George Wicks Edward Drinkwater, William Brazil, Richard Allen, and Jame S. Farnell.

s. Famell.

It was unnecessary to make any remarks on this resolution. He trusted, however, that the committee, when formed, would consult the feelings of the majority of subscribers as to the position of the school. It is should be made central, for in this would its principal value consist.

Mr. COLLIS seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Ferster, a vote of thanks was then given to Mr. Wilkins for his kindness in attending, and for the very able information which he had furnished them in reference to the working of the National system.

A vote of thanks was then passed to Mr. Blaxland for his conduct in the chair, and the business terminated.

The LATE PRINCE CONSONT.—At a meeting held yesterday, at Mr. Tuckor's Inn, Ryde (Mr. John Blaxland presiding), the following resolutions were passed unanimously, viz.:—1. Proposed by Mr. J. Shepherd, seconded by Mr. C. Blaxland, "That this meeting is desirous of placing on record its profound sorrow for the loss sustained by her Majesty the Queen and by the British nation in the untimely death of his Royal Highness Prince Albert—its deep sympathy with her Majesty in her domestic affliction—and its affectionate loyalty to her Majesty's person and Government." 2. Proposed by Mr. J. Shepherd, seconded by Mr. E. Drinkwater, "That this meeting, whilst expressing their sympathy with her Majesty in the loss she has sustained, propose that a committee be formed for the purpose of co-operating with those gentlemen in Sydney who have proposed to creet a monument in memory of his Royal Highness Prince Albert, and that the following gentlemen be requested to act, namely, Messres. John Blaxland, James Devlin, Issac Shepherd, Charles Blaxland, George Wicks, Edward Drinkwater, with power to add to their number." Some little discussion arose on the last resolution, Mr. J. S. Farnell observing that he did not exactly approve of the statue project. He thought as they were about to institute a National school, the best tribute they could pay to the memory of the deceased Prince would be to call it the Albert National School. No amendment, however, was moved to this effect, and the resolution was passed as proposed.

BOURKE-STREET WESLEYAN CHAPEL

BOURKE-STREET WESLEYAN CHAPEL.

The anniversary tea and public meeting was held last night, the former in the schoolroom, the latter in the chapel. About three hundred persons sat down to a very excellent tea, which had been provided by the ladies of the district, and which was duly appreciated by the numerous visitors.

A public meeting was subsequently held in the chapel, at which Mr. J. Dawson presided. The business was opened by a hymn and prayer.

The treasurer, Mr. Cowlishaw read his report, from which it appeared that the amount expended during the year, including a debt of £235 10s. 7d., had been £516 10s. 7d., the receipts leaving the chapel in debt to the treasurer on the current accounts in £253 4s. 10d. With regard to the mortgage on the building, when the Connection fund took this up £1600 was due on the chapel; since that time this amount had been paid off with the exception of £350. This was expected according to their scheme to be wiped off by next November; but there was an undertaking by the trustee that, by the time the scheme was worked out, the chapel was to be free of all debt, so that they had undertaken to wipe off this £253 also before November, 1863, and a plan for doing this would be leid before the meeting in the course of the evening. The receipts from pew rents and quarterly collections were only barely sufficient to meet the ordinary engagements of the committee; so that nothing from these receipts could be depended on towards extinguishing the outstanding debt.

The Rev. R. Manspield moved the first resolution:—

ordinary engagements of the committee; so that nothing from these receipts could be depended on towards extinguishing the outstanding dest.

The Rev. R. Manspirld moved the first resolution:—

That the congregation worshipping here, ewes the God of all grace, graitude and prise, for the material prosperity lie has been pleased to vouchasfe; but especially for the spiritual benefits he has conferred on it during the course of another year. The material prosperity consisted, of the statement which they had just heard read, in a large pecuniary debt having been wiped off,—all but a small amount, which amount he hoped to see also cleared off before the next anniversary. But, grateful as they were for the material prosperity, they ought to be still more so for the spiritual prosperity they had experienced. Of that prosperity there were the most encouraging indications, in the number of attentive worshippers that gathered within these walls, in the way in which their prayer and class meetings were attended, and also in the several religious revivals that have recently taken place. He hoped to see these revivals become more frequent and more earnest, and the attendance of worshippers even greater than at present.

The Rev. Mr. JOINENON was glad to see that this congregation were honest enough to acknowledge their debt, and hoped that their feelings of honour would lead them to clear it off. The sooner this was done the better, as the House of God ought not to have a debt hanging over it, but should be as free as the worship conducted within its walls. Let them but make up their minds to do it, and the work would become an easy one.

The resolution was put and carried.

Rev. J. Egolesron moved the second resolution:—

That whilst thankful for the fact of the mortage en the chapel describe the second and the present seem to be assisting to this end.

The per centage scheme, they would remember, had certain conditions. The way in which this was accomplished was by the trustees of the Connection fund supplying ten per cen

selling shares in the chapel, make them low, say los.
a share, and then with 500 chares the money would soon
beraised. If this could not be done they must seek help
from the ladies, who either by a bazaar or by their
collections would soon find the amount required.
The resolution was put and carried.
The Rev. G. Hunsy moved the third resolution:—
That as the plan of weekless below the said.

The Rev. G. Hunsy moved the third resolution:—
That as the plan of periodical collections, by means of cards, has been found useful in other places for similar objects, this meeting recommends the adoption of that plan; and carnestly invites all who have the time and ability to volunteer their services for an object so good as that proposed.

It was a matter of importance that every place of worship should be free from debt; a new school-house was very much required, and he hoped to see one soon completed, for he held in his hand a promise to pay 4500 towards a new school-house here, on condition that the people of Surry Hills raised an equal amount. This should give them some encouragement towards clearing off the debt, and beginning to collect the 2500 for the new school.

The Rev. J. A. Manyon seconded the resolution, which was put and carried.

Resolutions voting thanks to the ladies who had

which was put and carried.

Resolutions voting thanks to the ladies who had provided the tea and to the committee who had given so much attention to the business of the chapel, were

proposed and carried.

After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman, the business of the meeting was concluded by prayer.

Church Meeting was concluded by prayer.

Church Meeting.—Last evening, a meeting of the parishioners and others was held in the church schoolroom, Petersham. The incumbent, the Rev. Percy Smith, was in the chair, and explained the object of the meeting to be twofold: to receive the report of the committee of the Parochial Association, and to form a branch of the Church Society. Although the Parochial Association had had many difficulties to encounter, and the district had lost several liberal contributors to the funds, the proceedings of the present had far surpassed those of the past year. Owing to the debt remaining upon the building, the pressure upon their liberality would, however, continue for sometime longer. The total income, including the sum for clergyman's stipend, amounted to upwards of £300; and they had some £60 in hand. He trusted they would soon find the means of paying off the debt on the present edifice, and then enter upon the construction of a more spacious building in the village. The Church must extend itself and become missionary before it could flourish. The committee in the report recommended the establishment of a local branch of the Church Society. There was no Government stipend for Canterbury and Petersham, and the best co-operation the parishioners could have in raising it would be that

The property that indeed the programment of the property of the state of the programment of the programment of the property of the state of the programment of the pr

injuries received by her clothes accidentally taking fire," was returned.

Alanm of Fire,—About three o'clock on Monday morning, James Meakin, the watchman stationed in Pitt-street, between the Union Bank of Australia and the Oriental Bank, perceived signs of fire in a lane leading out of Pitt-street at the rear of the houses in Hunter-street. He prompily gave the alarm, and, aided by another party, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much harm was done. It occurred at the back of Mr. Hogarth's premises.

The Bland Testimonial Fund.—An "Observer" writes as follows:—"Some months ago, the friends and admirers of Dr. Bland were glad to see a subscription set on foot in his favour, as a tribute to his great worth and merits, both public and private. As many persons (and myself amongst the number) anxious to contribute, are ignorant as to whom they should address subscriptions, we would enquire, through the favour of your journal, as to what ostensible person deposits should be given."

Opposite the Reyal Hotel, at R. Murici's New Resona, various size will take place. Amongst the number News Newstreets.

Opposite the Reyal Holel, at R. Muricl's New Rooms, variousles will take place. Amongst the number, Mons. Noushard toppied with others of equal pressige. For the particulars pleasure to B; Muricl's advantagements.—Aby.

the last four days.

A DRUNKEN FROLIC.—Last evening, a man (name unknown) who was evidently the worse for liquor, found his way into the court-house, and succeeded in entering the private office of the clerk of the ceut. Whilst there the iellow amused himself with tearing up all the papers he could lay his hands on, and broke the ballot box in pieces in endeavouring to force open one of the doors. Mr. Lyle, who was in an adjoining room, hearing a noise went in, and found him intently pursuing his work of destruction. The fellow was immediately secured and handed over to the police for safe keeping.—Rockhampton Bulletin, March 29

Brandy Gin Whisky Whiley
Rum
Wiso
Tobacco and stuff
Tea
Coffee and chicory
Sugar, unrefined
Pilotage
Dues

......£2724 15 5'-" Total ... Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold by auction, to-day, the following properties:—The Odd Fellows' Arms, public-house, at the corner of George and Wells streets, Redfern, for £625; 2 small houses, Nos. 13 and 15; Charlesstreet, near Liverpool-street, £440; a house of two rooms, in Riley-street, Woolloomsoloo, £200; a cottage of two rooms (very dilapidated), in Campbell-street, Newtown, £40; the Keelogues Farm. Wollongong. 420 acres. with Keelogues Farm, Wollongong, 420 acres, with improvements, £3100; 100 acres, with improvements, at West Dapto, about eight miles from Wollongong, £870. Total amount of sale £5245. The sale was numerously attended, and the biddings were throughout very animated.

The same firm also sold privately Glenview Cottage, in Liverpool-street, near for £260.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. offered for sale by Messrs. W. Dean and Co. othered for sale by auction, to-day, the cargo of sugar, rice, coffee, &c., Maassluis, "from Batavia, on account of Messrs. Prost, Kohler, and Co. The attendance was large, and for some portions of the cargo there was spirited competition. The following rates were realised: White crystals, No. 20, £45; yellow Muscovado, £36 2s. 6d.; rice, £19; most of the spices were withdrawn; coffee, 8d. to 9\frac{3}{4}d. The other goods sold, such as candles, oilmen's stores, tobacco, &c., realised average rates, Havanah shaped Manila cigars, No. 2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

New Salling Directions for Port Jackson.

By the late Phot Board.

In entering (upon your duties) with a fair wind, keep the Treasury en with the Colonial Sceretary's Office, and stand beldly on your course; but if the weather become foul which is not unlikely from that direction, stand off and on, but if it increase to a full gale right in your teeth, throw all aback and make a stern board (Board').

Having got out of the difficulty, fill on again, and keep tacking about, sailing close to the wind, just as it may blow, feeling your way well, and taking care to hug close under the lee of the Hig Cove at Treasury Head,—take care to steer clear of Weekes' Spit, as there the tide runs strong against Speak-out Bluff, where three AI craft at Cherry's lately became total wrecks, through going on the wrong tack and against the tide, and not taking in sail in time—and in consequence of the sea, which (Sea Witch?) being too high—caused them to be swamped. Stand' off Free Selection Head (commonly known as Robertson's Point), and running well into Cowper's Reach, take up a sung berth, and let go your anchor.

When a Minister ands that honest men,

When a Minister finds that honest n Themselves nor others will betray, What secret art can avail him then, To put those honest men away? The only art his rage to cover,
To hide the same, and save his back,
And free opinion soundly smother,
Is to sack.

SMITH O'BRIEN AND COLONEL EVONNE CYRELLY.—A Dublin journal suggests that the Government should interpose on behalf of Mr. Smith O'Brien, by now confiscating his estates for the overt acts of 1848, and then presenting them to him free from all embarrasements arising out of trustee deeds or proceedings in Chancery. This might be overcoming evil with good, and heaping coals of fire on Mr. Smith O'Brien's head for his letter to Mr. Soward and other manifestations of gratitude for past favours which he has given since the rumour of war with America. Colonel Eugene O'Reilly, one of his companions in sum in 1848, now an officer in the Turkin service, has written a letter to him, in which he says:—"I tell you plainly then that you should not have written that letter to Mr. Seward, in the first instance, because you one your life, your liberty, and the possession of independent means to the elemency of that government against which you now wish to excite the people; and, accordly, because, with the experience you have had of the nature of the stuff of which the revolutionary element in Ireland is made, you should have avoided writing anything which might have the effect of inducing even one young man to turn away from his profession or his trade, and give his time to political conspiracy, which, you must know well, will, in Ireland, never produce a movement even worthy of being called rebellion. Therefore, in yubilahing the letter to Mr. Soward, you committed a crime, because you nelessly induce young men, of a certain class, to expose themselves to dangers, and become involved in difficulties which will affect them all their lives. I cannot see what good you expected to do by publishing that letter. If the difficulties which are about to come upon England are so great that she may have apprehension for the continuance of her dominion in Ireland, then that letter was quite unnecessary to call people's attention to them. But, if the coming difficulties are not of that magnitude, your letter shall only have contributed to

this migratory creature.—"A Blics of Salmon;" in Macmillan's Magazine.

ENEMIES.—Ge straight on, and don't mind them: if they get in your way, walk round them, regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything: he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked that everyone has a hand in it. A sterling character is one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks he is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air. They keep him slive and active. A celebrated character, who was surrounded by enemies, used to remark, "They are sparks which, if you do not blow, will go out by themselves." "Live down prejudice," was the Iron Duke's motto. Let this be your feeling while endeavouring to live down the scandal of three whare bitter against you. If you stop to disprite, you do but as they deairs, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellow talk. There will be a reaction if yon perform but your duty, and hy andreds who were once alienated from you will floor, to you and acknowledge their error.

set the above Companies, by PROSI, ROHMBE, and Security.

Marine Surveyor in Sydney, Captain W. F. Norie.

THE UNDRRSIGNED beg to inform the mercantile community and masters of vessels, that they are appointed Agents at this port for the Dutch and Hamburgh underwriters, and request that, in cases of damage of vessels or goods insured in Holland or Hamburgh, immediate application may be made to them, whereby the settlement of eventual claims will be materially fucilitated.

ROST, KOHLER, and CO.

MENULERS required for hauling w

PROST, KOHLER, and CO.

TO LUMPERS.—TENDERS required for hauling up and stacking about 500 loads of Kauri Pino.

CUTHBERY'S Wharf.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited, in one sum, or separately, for the various branches, for the Erection of three HOUSES in College-street. Plans and specification can be seen at 149, Castlercagh-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Tenders required for Painting outside work of four Houses in Richmond-terrace, Domain. For particulars apply to R. W. MOORE, opposite Queen's Wharf.

TO MASONS, &c.—TENDERS are invited (in one sum) for the Masons' and Bricklayers' Work required in the Erection of a first-class HOUSE, at Paddington, Plans and specification will be ready for inspection or THURSDAY next, at the office of WILLIAM BRAD-RIDGE and SON, Mort's-building, Pitt-street; to whom tenders are to be addressed, on or before THURSDAY, 24th instant.

At hinstant.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Now South Wales in its Equitable Jurisdiction bearing date the 17th day of December A.D. 1861 made in a cause wherein WILLIAM CLERHEW and WILLIAM JOSS are plaintiffs and JANE JOSS RACHAEL JOSS and GEORGE ALEXANDER JOSS are defendants The creditors of GEORGE JOSS byte of Singleton in the colony of New South Wales carpenter deceased who died on or about the 22nd day of December A.D. 1859 are on or before the 16th day of May next to come in and prove their debts before the Master in Equity of the said Court at his office Supreme Courthouse King-street Sydney or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said decree. Dated this letth day of April, A.D. 1862.

GEORGE HIBERT DEFFELL, Master in Equity. THOMAS ICKTON, agent for William Henry Mullen, solicitor for the plaintiffs.

HAVE this day admitted my brother, Mr. BENJAMIN HYAM COHEN, as a partner in my business, carried on by me at No. 702, George-street, Sydney, under the style or firm of "L. Cohen, Brothers, and Company." Dated this lets day of March, 1862. HENRY COHEN. Witness—David L. LEYY.

WE HAVE this day admitted Mr. HENRY COHEN

L. LEYY.

B HAVE this day admitted Mr. HENRY COHEN
as a PARTNER in our business, carried on by us
at No. 200, Pitt-street, Sydney, and which will be carried
on under the style or firm of HYAM COHEN and COMPANY. Dated this list day of March, 1892.

Witness—DAVID L. LEVY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP hitherte carried on by us, the undersigned, GEORGE DORWARD and THOMAS EDWARD BLEWETT, at Hay, in the colony of New South Wales, under the style or firm of "Dorward and Blowett," was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent; and that the said business, in future, will be carried on by the said Thomas Edward Blowett alone.

Blowett alone.

The said Thomas Edward Blewett is authorised to discharge all debts and to receive all credits on account of the said partnership business.

Witness the hands of the said partnership business.

March, 1862.

GEORGE DORWARD.

THOMAS EDWARD BLEWETT.

Signed by the said George Dorward and Thomas Edward
Blewett in the presence of—Henry Major, law clerk,
Hay.

M. WILLIAM SOMNER is admitted a partner of
our firm, as furners and seedsmen, from the 1st
instant; and the business will as heretefore, be conducted
under the style of W. Law and Co.

W. LAW and CO., British and Colonial Seed Warehouse, 118, Swanston-street, Melbourne. January 26th,
1862.

NOTICE.—The BUSINESS of the late SEAGER and RICHARDSON, colonial produce dealers, Victoria Whnri, is still being carried on by the undersigned, and solicits a share of public patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm. GEORGE RICHARDSON, Victoria Wharf, 10th April, 1862.

Wharf, 10th April, 1862.

NOTICE.—The Representatives of the late HENRY OSBORNE, Require, have appointed Mr. FRANCIS PETER M'CABE, of Russell Vale, Wollongong, agent for the transaction of business connocted with the Estate. Mrshall Mount, Dapto, 11th April, 1862.

IN THE ESTATE of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERWOOD, of Ashfield—Notice is hereby given that any person or persons found cutting or removing timber from off the unsold lots on the above estate, or otherwise trespassing thereon, will be prosecuted according to law.

ng to law.

HENRY HALLORAN,
FREDERICK UNDERWOOD,
Trustees.

IN THE ESTATE of JOHN M'LENNAN, of Hinton.

IN THE ESTATE of JOHN M'LENNAN, of Hinton.

In the requested that all CLAIMS on this estate be sent in, on or before the 19th instant, to the office of CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO.,

MR, NOUFFLARD, leaving the colony on the 22nd instant, requests all ACCOUNTS against him to be sent in at once to 104, Forbes-street.

be sent in at once to 104, Forbes-street.

NOTICE.—In answer to an advertisement in this day's issue, aigned "I sauellla Hughes," I have to inform parties concerned, and the public, that I am one of the unfortunate trustees in the estate of the late Mrs. STANS-FIELD, and having been so much annoyed with the family I intend to give up my trusteeship. With respect to the furniture which ISABELIA HUGHES mentions, it does not belong to me—it belongs to the estate. If Isabella Hughes has got any claim against me as trustee, why does she not call, and, if any legal claim, it will be paid if I have funds in hand. I have instructed my solicitor to commence proceedings against Isabella Hughes for the slanderous words used in this day's issue.

PETER M'BEATH, Trustee to the estate of the late Mrs. Stansfield.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, on Friday last a COCKATOO FARROT. Any one returning it to Mrs. MACKAY, Bank-street, Chippendale, or Mrs. HOGARTH, Hunter-st., will receive the above reward.

LOST, on last Tuesday, a Brindle and White Bull
BITCH. Any person returning her to T.
GALLAGHER, Patent Slip, George-street North, will be
rewarded. Any person found detaining her after this
notice will be prosecuted. LOST, THIS DAY, and PAYMENT STOPPED, a CHEQUE on the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, for £20, dated at Birnganbil, 9th April, 1882, drawn by the underestgned in favour of No. 2752, also crossed with Bank of If found, it may be left at the Bank of New South Wales for the undersigned. GEORGE ROUSE. Sydney, 14th April.

STRAYED, a SWAN. Enquire No. 10, Dixon

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the Star and Garter, Randwick, a valuable Spanish HEN. Any one detaining it after this notice will be prosecuted.

STOLEN, from Springfield, Darling Point, a small Terrier BITCH "J. A. Cutbill, Esq., 12th Regiment" engraved on the collar. Any person detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted.

MOUND, in an Omnibus to Darling Point, a PURSE containing some Money. The owner may receive it by applying to Mr. HARRIS, at Mesers, Wolfen, Brothers' office.

FOUND, a young Terrier DOG.—Apply at No. 17.

CLEVELAND HOUSE, Cleveland Paddocks.—
Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day SCHOOL, conducted by Mr. KEAN and two resident masters. The Easter holidays will commence on GOOD FRIDAY; school duties will be resumed on MONDAY, 28th instant. Vacancies for a few day pupils and boarders.

Z8th instant. Vacancies for a few day pupils and boarders.

MAITLAND HIGH SCHOOL,—This school having mow been relieved from certain financial difficulties which had for some time emburased its operations, will immediately be placed on a footing of full, and, I hope, permanent efficiency. I has been dovolved upon me, and I have undertaken to make and carry out such arrangements as I deem necessary for this purpose. I alone consequently am new responsible to the public for the condition of the school, and I trust I need not assure those, who knew anything of my connection with it hitherto, that it will be my endeavour to make it answer the purpose of its institution,—that of supplying education of the best quality on the lowest remunerating terms, not only to families in the immediate neighbourhood, but, also to those at a distance. To meet the case of the latter, provision is made for the accommodation of some forty boarders or more. In the immediate neighbourhood, but, also to those at a distance. To meet the case of the latter, provision is made for the accommodation of some forty boarders or more. In the immediate neighbourhood, but, also to those at a distance, To meet the case of the latter, provision is made for the accommodation of some forty boarders or more. In the immediate neighbourhood, but, also to those at a distance, To make the case of the latter, provision is made for the accommodation of some forty boarders or more. In the immediate neighbourhood, but, also to those at a distance, To make the case of the accommodation of some forty boarders or more. In the immediate at the immediate in the conflict of the case of the accommodation of some forty boarders or more.

I undertaking the responsibility and duties of the position which I now occupy in relation to the High School, I venture to expect the confidence and support of the public.

WILLIAM MINTÉRE.

WILLIAM MINTTEE.

Terms, 1st class, £60; 2nd, £50; juniors, 40 guiness per annum. No vacation at Easter but Good Friday and Easter Monday.

BATAVIA and NETHERLANDS INDIA FIRE | L ESSONS in WRITING given by an experienced and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES. M R. CANNON'S CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Jamison-street.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for Children, No. 60
Victoria-street, Woolloomcoloo. References kindly
permitted to JAMES OATLEY, Esq., Mayor of Sydney. permitted to JAMES OATLIET, ESQ., Mayor of Symmy.

SUPERIOR HOME EDUCATION. — Vacancies for
two young LADIES in the family of a Gentlewoman
residing in the healthiest part of Sydney. The studies include English, French, German, Italian, Music, and Fancy
Work. The highest references. Apply to Mr. SANDON,
George-street.

George-street.

Sydney Grammar School.—The ensuing quarter will commence MONDAY, April 14, and conclude FRIDAY, June 27.

W. J. STEPHENS, Head Master.

A LCOCK and CO., Melbourne, Billiand Table Manufacturers to his Excellency Sir Henry Barkly, have been awarded First Frize. Agents in Sydney, Messrs. W. EEAN and CO., Pitt-street.

PONES.—Thirty-five Shillings per Ton will be paid for sound Bones, in any quantity, delivered at the SUGAR HOUSE, Parramata-street.

CLOCKS of every description Repaired. FRANCIS JONES, watch and clock maker, 20, Hunter-street.

CARPETS TAKEN UP, thoroug hly beat, and re-laid or altered for other rooms. 42° Club House and hotels liberally dealt with. ARTLETT and SON upholsterers, Sydney Carpet Grounds, Rusheutter's Bay. DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon and Oculist; at home from 9 to 11, 2 to 3, 6 to 8. 229, Macquario-street. DEGOTARDI'S Printing House, Robinhood-lane, op-posite Margaret-st. Orders cheap and elegantly

D. BUIST and SON, Pianoforto Makers, pianoforted tuned, repaired, and removed. 254, George-street RAMSAY, Grocer and Tea Dealer, Balmain N.B.—Butter unequalled, now on hand.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BIRMINGHAM, Ciril Engineer and Land Surveyor, Parramatta.

FURS Cleaned, Repaired, and Altered, by Mrs. NORDEN, 160, South Hoad Road.

MRS. NORDEN, 169, South Hoad Road.

MRS. NORDEN will PURCHASE ladies' and gents'
Leit-off CLOTHES. 169, South Head Road.

HAROLD SELWYN SMITH, Commission and
General Agent, receives and makes advances on
consignments, collects interest, rents, &c., and negociates
loans. Offices, 54, Queen-street, Melbourne.

PIANOFORTES Siked in overy style on moderate
terms. E. WILLIAMS, Exchango-corner.

PENRITH.—Mr. R. STEWART, Photographist, will
remain for a few days at Mr. BOULTON'S, next
Post Office.

REMOVAL.—The Offices of Mr. JOHN SMITH, solicitor, from 18, O'Connell-sired, to No. 15, Hunter-sired, between Pitt and George streets.

WRITING and NAVIGATION INSTITUTION,
393, Pitt-street South, conducted by Messra.
BRAGG and JONES.—Private LESSONS at any
hour, in penmanship, book-keeping, algebra, geometry,
surveying, trigonometry, navigation, nautical astronomy,
and longitude by lunars. Separate rooms for ladies; ovening classes.

ing classes.

MONEY.—To be LENT on Mortgage, the sums of
£5500, £2000, £2000, £900 and £700. Apply to
BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street, Sydney.

BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street, Sydacy.

£100 TO £10,000 to LEND, on city or country property, at low interest. Also, £200, £500, and £3000. Trust Moneys to Lend on approved socurity. Apply to JAMES GREER, solicitor, 10, Wontworthplace, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

TO THE EMPLOYERS OF LABOUR generally.—
The undersigned, in returning thanks for the many favours shown him as an employer of labour, begs to inform them that immigration having commonced again by the arrival of the Annie Wilson, with upwards of 400 passengers, he will be happy again to receive commissions for hiring immigrants on the ship, J. C. GLUE, Labour Agent, 162, Piti-street North. Established 1856.

**AYENTWORTH HOUSE, 13, Church-hill, late in

Agent, 162, Pitt-street North. Established 1856.

WENT-WORTH HOUSE, 13, Ohurch-hill, late in the occupation of Miss Onge. The above boase has undergone a thorough repairing, being painted and papered throughout. Families and others visiting Sydney will find this one of the most comfortable and (in charges) the most reasonable house in Sydney. The rooms are large and airy, and are furnished in a most comfortable style. Mrs. Mrk INLAY (formorly Mrs. Gregory), the proprietress, is well known in Sydney, having kept a first-class bearding-house in Cumberland-street North, for a number of years.

JUTICE to the PUBLIC Copening of the Lun-

NOTICE to the PUBLIC.—Opening of the Lunchen, Cafee, and DINING ROOMS, 262, Pitrairect (opposite Tatternall's), J. BARRY, proprietor, late of George street.—J. B., in calling the attention of his friends and the public generally to the above, takes this opportunity to thank them for the kind support which he received when in business in George-street. His prosent premises are centrally situated, and fitted up in a very neat, comfortable, and superior style; the same strict attention will be paid to cleanliness, quality of the cdibles, &c., combined with moderate charges, which marked his success heretofore. Passengers by train will find this a most desirable restaurant, as the train railway busses pass the door. Respectable board and residence. Dining rooms and other nartments for ladies and families. £25 Please note the address, BARRY'S Luncheon, Coffee, and Dining Rooms (opposite Tattersall's), 262, Pitt-street, Sydnoy.

Rooms (opposite Tattereall's), 282, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PERRY'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PENRITH.—
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has returned to the Commercial Hotel, and hopes for a share of that patranage which was formerly so liberally beatowed on him. Travellers may reat assured of finding, at this establishment, every accommodation, both for themselves and horses. Families visiting Penrith will find at this Hotel every attention paid to their comfort, with moderate charges combined. The cuisine department is under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. Perry, and the stabling superintended by Mr. Perry.

Perry,
N.B.—Good grass paddocks, where gentlemen, visiting
Sydnoy, can leave their horses, at a moderate charge, until
they return.
Wine, beer, and spirits of the finest quality, wholesale
and retail. A table of hote at one o'clock.

Donelth Avail 7th.

JOHN PERRY.

Penrith, April 7th.

VICTORIA CLUB, Victoria Hotel (late Ball and Mouth), Bourke-street, Melbourne.—Established to promote convivality and social intercourse among gentlemen residing in Melbourne and its vicinity, and strangers visiting the metropolis.

Rules under which the club has been formed can be obtained on application to THOMAS COKER, manager.

CITY WINE VAULTS, George-street, opposite Jamison-street.—Soup at 11 c'clock; Ordinary at 1 o'clock—Bill of Fare; Oxtail Soup, Roast Beet and Yorkshire Fudding, Boiled Leg. Mutton and Caper Sauce, Shoulder of Mutton and Mints Sauce, Rump Steak and Onions, Rice Fudding, Cheese and Salad.

Onlows, Rice Pudding, Cheese and Salad.

TO MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS, WAREHOUSE-MEN, and the Public generally.—We have to schrowledge the kind and large amount of support received since our commencement as Auctioners and General Agents, and in consequence of the same, have been induced to take these extensive Stores in WYNYARD-LANE, at the rear of our prensises, where we may afford greater facilities to our constituents.

The central position of these stores will enable us to conduct sales of any magnitude, the same being capable of containing 2000 tons of merchandise.

Goods will be received and stored free of expense where intended for absolute sale.

George-street, March 25th.

George-street, March 25th.

PRODUCE STORES.— Mears. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepaking, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Freduce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepakina, tallow, and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay. ist October.

STOCK and Station Agents.—PITT and SULLIYAN, at the request of a large number of supporters, have commenced business as Stock and Station Agents in connection with their usual business. All communications addressed to their office, next door to the Commercial Bank, George-street, will be attended to.

George-street, will be attended to.

ALEY, QUEENSLAND, Anno Domini, 1849.—
SIDNEY'S STORRS, Dalby, Darling Downs.
Storekoeper, Importer, and General Marchant, Commission and General Algent, wholesale and rotal.

The undersigned has always on hand every article required by squatters, bushmen, or overlanders.
Goods and wool stored in capacious stores.
Stock Agent.—Overlanders can have the use of secure yards of from one to three acres.
Parties travelling with stock can obtain the best practical information.

nformation.

Every attention paid to correspondents by
JOHN SIDNEY.

References—Messrs, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co., Bank of
Australasis, Sydney.

Messrs. G. H. Wilson and Co., Bank of
Australasis, Ipswich.

Note—Dalby is the Deniliquin or Dubbo of Queensland.
Dalby, 21st March.

GOOD HORSE for SALE, price £12; ton trial given. C. KEBBY, HERALD agent, Newtown,

C.RIST.—The Proprietor of the Barker-street Flour Mill, late Furlong and Konnedy's, is prepared to undertake Grinding Wheat, and Re-dressing Fleur, on very moderate terms. Superior storage for 2000 tons of wheat or flour. For particulars apply at the Mill.

GROCERY and TEA WAREHOUSE, 150, South Head Road, near the Court-house.—The undersignee has on SALE a superior stock of teas, sugars, oilman's stores, &c., all of which he is selling at reduced prices Families rending their orders may depend upon getting genuine first-class articles. Raby cheeso, also a parcel o prime Choddar ditto. JOHN BRADY.

genume instructes arneless. Raby cheese, also a parcel of prime Cheddar ditto. JOHN BRADY.

FIGURE 1. The Chester of the Chest

JOHN SKINNER has opened his new Drapery Establishment, Australia House, 404, Goorgo-street,

A USTRALIA HOUSE has opened with a new Stock.

New GOODS. NEW GOODS. At Australia House. JOHN SKINNER, late of Pitt-street.

Honse. JOHN SKINNER, late of Pitt-street.

JOTICE OF REMOVAL and OPENING of
AUSTRALIA HOUSE, 494, George-street.—
To the Ladies of Sydney, and its environs and the public
generally—JOHN SKINNER, late of Sydney House,
Pitt-street, begs respectfully to unnounce that, oncouraged
by the support so liberally afforded him during the past
eight years, he has removed to much larger and more commodious premises in George-street, five doors north of
King-street, and nearly opposite to the English, Scottieh,
and Australian Bank.

Australia House has, by extensive alterations and additions, been converted into a depot second to none in Sydney,
and will be opened on MONDAY next, with an enlarged
and entirely new stock of drapery, silks, shawls, mantles,
dresses, and first-class fancy goods, just imported and in the
newest style of elegance and fashion. Business will be
conducted with the same liberality as heretofere, and it is
hoped that the increased stock and additional facilities
nforded by the new premises will canuve a yet larger share
of public patronage.

JOHN SKINNER, Australia House, 301, Gayrey.

of public patronago. JOHN SKINNER, Australia House, 401, George

OTICE, of Great Importance.—Mr. ZIONS, having just received a large consignment of fashionable winter goods, is able to make winter suits of the very best material, at £4; black cloth suits, at £4 10s.; ditto, walking coats, £2 10s.; ditto dress trousers, £1 5c.; diagonal winter mixtures, £1 4s.; Secoth tweed trousers, £1 1s. A trial will convince the public by calling at No. 4, Hunterstreet.

FORD, BROTHERS' PATENT WASHING HATS.
A limited parcel of these HATS for SALE, at the
Montpelier Hotel, corner of King and Castlercagh streets.

EATHER,—150 sides of SOLE LEATHER for
SALE. ALFRED ROPE, Brickfield-hill.

Christ church.

M. RS. A. GREEN, Rockhampton House, Farramatiastreet, Boot and Shoe Warehouse, selling cheap.

M. RS. A. GREEN is selling har stock at reduced
prices, to make room for fresh winter stock.

M. RS. A. GREEN, Rockhampton House, Boot and
Shoe Warehouse. No connection with any other

COOKE begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened those commodious premises, 254, George-street, exactly opposite the old shop, with an entirely new Stock of Ladies, Guntlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, which he has determined to sell at the lowest possible profit. R. COOKE, boot and shoe warehouse, 254, George-street.

R. COOKE need scarcely remind his friends that being a practical man, and the manufacturing department carried on entirely under his own supervision, the usual care will be taken which has always marked goods sent from his house. Orders from the country punctually attended to and executed with dispatch. R. COOKE, hoot maker, 254, George-street.

boot maker, 254, George-street.

R. COOKE has determined not to ticket goods placed

R. in his window, but he carnestly solicits a trial from
the public, and he feels cure that any goods leaving his
new establishment will give every satisfaction-both as to
price and durability. R. COOKE, boot and shoe warehouse, 254, George-street.

R. COOKE, Bootmaker. Mark the address, 254,
George-street, exactly opposite the old shop.

CASTER HOLIDAYS.—BOOTS and SHOES were
Inverse cheap as at the present moment, and families
should avail themselves of the opportunity of laying in a
stock. At Commerce Hall, 788, George-street South, the
public will find a larger and cheaper selection than at any
other house in Sydney. Be very particular in noting the
address.

ARNONIUMS.—Just received, ex Boemah, a large stock of Harmoniums, in oak and resewood cases, by Alexandre, of Paris, and Wheatstone of London, from one to exteen stops, price from £0 9s.; also, Drums, Sarborne, Cornopeans, Clarionets, &c. D. BUIST and SON, George-street.

ORRIE'S BAKING POWDER supersedes all others, in every kind of pastry, as well as in all light and fancy bread, in which eggs and butter are so freely and often injudiciously used. Sold in packets and in tins. Purchasers must be careful that they get the right article; every packet is authenticated with the proprietor's signature.

CRICKET.—M'MAHON'S Cricket Dopot, 410, George-street.—Just unpacked, Page's spring-handled and dovetailed bats, all weights; Page's came-handled buts, prizo bats, bats lately used by the Adi-England Eleven; Page's treble-scan cricket balls, stumps and balls, batting gloves, gaunitets, leg guards, scoring books and papers, &c. N.B.—Clubs supplied at lowest wholesale prices.

COOTH BRUSHES. — Try M'MAHON'S Tooth Brushes, 416, George-street.

CHAPMAN and CO, have on SALE—Geneva Carbonate Soda, Barry's Chicory, Groats, Homes-thic Coco, Chocolato, Colman's Blue, Mustards, Starch, leadid Currants, Vestas, Belmonts, fine Candlewick. TANN'S IRON SAPES, best fireproof, quite new, or SALE. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 90, Clarence-st

OATS.—A fine sample, feed and seed, in lots to suit purchasers. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street. OATEN HAY.—Prime Adelaide, now landing, SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-st L IVERPOOL and ST. UBE'S SALT for SALE, in three-bushel bags, new landing. H. BELL.

KAURI PINE SPARS, Log Timber out to any size at CUTHBERT'S Ship Yard.

A USTRALIAN WINES.— Messrs. Macarthur's, Camdon Park.—The undersigned invites attention to the above well-known Wine for SALE, in wood and bottle. R. HUTCHINSON, agent, Bank-buildings, George-street.

TO COACH-BUILDERS.—On Sale. American springs
11 by 5. S. C. BURT and CO., Horse Bazaar, Pitt
and Castlereagh streets.

XXX GEINNESS' Porter, bottled in Dublin, just received. MACHEN and CO., 183, Pitt-st. TOBACCO.—M'Cormack's 888 brand. Orders can now be supplied. W. PRITCHARD, Market Wharf. SALT.—Liverpool coarse, fine, and rock; Tasmania seed and feed oats. W. WRIGHT, Druitt-street.

CHOICE WINES.—J. G. WALLER and CO. have now on SALE some Burgundy of very fine quality, which they can strongly recommend. Also, claret Very choice Port, in wood or bottle. Sharkling Hock Sparkling Mocelle J. G. WALLER and CO., wine and spirit merchants,

Wynyard-square.

724 CASES AMERICAN CHAIRS for SALE, in packages of 1 dozen.

Samples on view.

M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lano

CHINESE OIL.—Superior quality, in cases of 4 tins, ex Pons Ælii. A. TANGE and CO., 87, Wynyard

GLASS SHADES.—Glass Shades, from 31 to 50 inches high. F. LARTER, No. 78 and 80, South Head Rd. RITISH PLATE-GLASS WAREHOUSE, 255,
George-street.—To CONTRACTORS and others.—
The undersigned having taken the above premises, is prepared to cut glass from 12 feet downwards, at reduced prices. Patent plate and coloured glass in stock.
THOMAS EDENS,

220

WOULDHAM'S Patent PORTLAND CEMENT for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, at 17s. 6d per barrel. FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN, auc-tioneers, 809, George-street.

MUNTZ' METAL and NAILS.—The undersigned free on board expert aship, in good merchantable conditions on refere to the following, to be delivered free on board expert aship, in good merchantable condition, on or before the lat prexime:—3000 sheets 20 or. metal, 20 cwt. 14 inch nails for ditto. A. S. WEBSTER, Macquarie-place.

Macquaric-place.

G'ALVANISED IRON, 6, 7, and 8 feet; and lead cut to sizes. R. WYNNE.

BANGOR SLATE YARD, New Pitt-street,—Yor shire and Scotch Flagging. R. WYNNE.

CITY CEMENT, and Drain Pipe Depot, New P itt street.—Marble Slates. R. WYNNE. SLATES. SLATES.—50,000, 20 x 10; 10,000, 18 x 10 10,000, 24 x 12; 85,000, 16 x 8. R. WYNNE, New Pitt street.

90,000 PEET SHELVING G and T, and clea and SMITH, Victoria Saw Mills.

DALTIC and Oregon WEATHERBOARDS, lining,
Flooring, and Scantling, at REDUCED rates,
GOODLET and SMITH, Paramatta street.

2000 DOORS and Glazed Windows, Mouldings, Architraves, &c. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine and Parramatta streets.

PORTLAND CRMENT and DRAIN PIPES for SALE. T. COWLISHAW, No. 1, King-street West, Commercial Wharf. KAURI SPARS on SALE, in all longths; PILE'S Shipyard, Lower George-street North.

FURNITURE, &c., for SALE, at the Liverpool-street Saw Mills—
100 gross cane bottomed chairs
100 large checks drawers
100 nursery ditto ditto
100 cheffeniers
250 bedsteads 250 bedsteads
500 cdar chests, for the S. S. Islands
300 tables, sizes
200 washstands, sizes
100 safes, with and without drawers
200 ann tables
100 loo ditto.

A large discount to the trade. HENRY MOON.

POR SALE, at the Liverpool-street Saw Muls.
Colonial hardwood edar beards, in any quantity lear pine, dimensions Cenar pion, dimensions
Pitch pinc, in logs, deals, planks, and T. and G.
Shelving boards, plance one and two sides
T. and G. in white, clear, Norway, Oregon, and Baltic
Baltic and Oregon deals, solid and cut
American seasoned white oak and ash

American seasoned white oak and ash Furniture, and Turnery, of all descriptions Sonp, candle, and fruit boxes, wine and packing cases Wooden houses and stores, prepared and packed to order Doors, cashes, sash doors, casemonts, French lights Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rolls, and beads. \$\frac{\partial}{27}\$ Wholesale and retail. A liberal discount to the trade and country buyers. HENRY MOON.

50,000 FERT 14 T.G. Norway Pitch Pine, at 28s por 100 feet. H. MOON, Liverpool street Saw Mills.

Street Saw Mills.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard.—
To Architecta, Contractors, Builders, Ceachmakers,
Cabinetmakers, Wheelwrights, &c.—A large and variod
assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER, doors, asahos,
architraves, mouldings, shingles, laths, battons, and
palings; French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

palings; French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

ARDWOOD, from Brisbane Water; the largest assortment in Sydney. BOLFE, Circular Quay.

REMOVAL.—W. TAYLOR, timber merchant, resursax-atreet. On SALE—200,000 feet pitch pine flooring 150,000 ditto carpenters; clear pine 200,008 ditto carpenters; clear pine 200,008 ditto carpenters; clear pine 200,000 ditto colonial hardwood Colonial and Hobart Town shingles, palings, laths, slates, marble flagging, &c.

Bertha vacant for constors, at very low rates.

BEST LONDON CLAY, for modelling purposes.

Apply C. FURSE, opposite Royal Hotel.

FOR SALE, a good MILK CART, nearly new, and two new Milk cans. O'NBIL and ROSS, Lower George-street.

ROB SALE, a very quiet MARE, well broken to saddle or barness; to be sold cheap. J. DINGLE, 50, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

ROB SALE, a very quiet MARE, well broken to saddle or barness; to be sold cheap. J. DINGLE, 50, William-street, American CARRIAGES of every description, very cheap. HOLT and ANGUS, Castle-TEO DESCRIPTION.

Scription, very chosp. HOLT and ANGUS, Castlereagn-atreet.

To BREDERS OF HORSES.—Messra. BURT and
CO. beg to announce that, after mature consideration,
they have decided upon holding on WEDNESDAY in
every wrek

A CATALOGUE SALE OF HORSES,
on the principle of Messra. Tatterrall, London.
The first of such sales will be held at the Bazaar, on
WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant.
Instructions for these sales will be taken at Messra. Burt
and Co.'s office at any time, where places and stalls may be
secured.

Horses entered for these sales must be at the Bazaar
before 12 o'clock on Tuesduy provious, in order that purchasers may inspect them. The catalogues will contain
all necessary particulars, and may be obtained from the
auctioner on the day before the sale.

Messra. Burt and Co. sarnestly solicit the co-operation of
breeders and others interested in the disposal and purchase
of horses, believing that the system now sought to be introduced will prove mutually beneficial, giving to the broader
better prizes, and to the buyer facilities of obtaining a
proper inspection before purchase, and a reference to the
catalogue will give the necessary information of age, performances, &c.

Parties in the country may obtain beforehand places in
the list for any Wednesday to come (which will be reserved
without favour), but it must be distincily understood that
the horses will have to be at the stables early on the Tuesday previous, and that it is imperative that the instructions
contain full particulars of age, breakage, pedigree, and performances.

formances.

C A R R I A G B S,

Now on view, at Messrs. BURT and CO.'S Show
Rooms, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castleresgh streets,
Several lots of very superior American and English
built carriages, recently landed, comprising
Ditto ditto barouche
Ditto ditto carryalls
Top and so top concords

App and no top concords

Express waggens

Buggy harness, &c. Also,

Per Beemah,

Elegant cab phaeton, by Wilson, Northampton

Dogcart, by ditto, ditto

Sociables and driving phaetons.

And at their Stores, 120, York-street,

A very large and varied selection of second-hand vehicles.

FOR SALE, a first-class STATION, known as the "Meadows," on the Boree Creek, near Molong. To be sold a bargain. Apply to PITT and SULLIVAN, next Commercial Bank.

HOUSE of 10 rooms, Allotments for SALE. Vide last Saturday's HENALD. G. WERE, 227, George-st. ONCLIFFE HOUSE.—To SELL, or LET, the above eligible property, situate close to the signal station, South Head The house, which is in good repair, is suitable for a family hotel or bearding-house, or a large family or school. It commands a view of Port Jackson and the Pacific of unequalled grandeur, and for salubrity effers univalled attraction for invalids. For terms, apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN.—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars, apply to Mr. LUCAS. Burwood Railway Station.

SALES BY AUCTION. Sale of Horses, &c.

TO BE SOLD by auction, at WOOLLER'S
Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A lot of useful horses, well broken in to saddle and
harnes, just arrived from the country. Also,
Horses and carts, opring-carts, drays, harness, &c.
N.B. No chargo for entering horses for sale.

TUESDAY'S General Sale. MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11

clock,
A team of 8 draught horses, dray, harness, &c.
Ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto of 7 draught horses, ditto, ditto
A pair of carriage horses, carriage and harnese
Outrigger gig and tandem, or outrigger harness
Kiama horses Kiama horses
The usual variety ef saddle and harness horses
Family sociable
Gig, spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c.

At the Camperdown Yards, at 2 o'clock, A draft of broken-in and handled horses.

Light Family Sociable

M. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A light family sociable, well adapted for either town or country.

R. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from D. Ramsay, Esq. (who is leaving the colony), to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A pair of bay curriage horses, 16½ hands high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, and accustomed to be driven in town.

A first-class barouche-phaeton, in good order, and set of first-class double harness. Also,

A strong four-spring gig, fitted with outrigger, and a set of tandem harness, fitted to be used as outrigger harness as well.

Now on view at the Bazaar. To Carriers, Draymen, and others.

R. CHARLES MARTYN has received from Mr. Jonathan Young to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 celock, Three teams of horses, harness, and draya. One team consist of 7 horses, and the other two have 8 horses each. They are stanch pullers, and have been accustomed to take loading to lonearly all the Northern diggings, and are used to bad reads.

Strong Liacul Horses, at the Canachean Sale Northern

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. J. Vounce to active instructions from Mr. J. Young to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, 30 head of useful horses, handled and broken in to saddle, in good condition, and well adapted for saddle and harness.

Unbroken Colts and Fillies.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. W. Brown to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on WEDNES-DAY next, at two 'clock,
Thirty-two strong useful colts and marcs, adapted for heavy draught and saddle, and are from the stud of Charles Coleman, Esq., Manerco.

M. R. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Henry Hall, Esq., to sell by anction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock.

o'clock,
The following horses, by the imported Arab horse
"Abdool" and theroughbred horses. Full pedigres of
each horse, signed by the breeder, to be seen at the
BazanPREMIER, gr. g., 5 years old, 15 hands, broken to
saddle

PREMIER, gr. g., 5 years old, 15 hands, broken to saddle.
FREDERICK, gr. g., 5 years, 14½ hands, ditto
FREDERICK, gr. g., 5 years, 14½ hands, ditto
VIVIAN, gr. g., 5 years, 15 hands, ditto
VIVIAN, gr. g., 5 years, 15 hands, ditto
WAITAWHILE, b. g., 4 years, 16½ hands, ditto
SELIM, gr. g., 4 years, 14½ hands, ditto
STELLA, b. m., 4 years, 15½ hands, ditto
STELLA, b. m., 4 years, 15½ hands, ditto
18 other horses, from 4 to 7 years eld, and from 14 to
16½ hands high, broken to saddle.
The above horses are exceedingly well bred, and possess, in addition to the Arab blood, strains from well-known
"Bookworm" and "Camerton" blond. The herses from
this stud are noted for their enduring qualities, and are
well worthy the attention of parties requiring well-bred
useful hackneys.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

R. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALR BY AUCTION every TURBDAY, THURBDAY, at 11 o'clock procleely. All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions provious to sale, stating brands, ago, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

reserve, otherwise a sale will bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by socident in trying or breaking in horses.

Shealhaven Horses.

BURT and CO. are instructed by E. De Mestre, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Buzan, on WEDNESDAY noxt, the 16th instant, 10 young horses, from Terrary, Shealthayen.

27 Particulars in the Catalogue for Wednesday.

BURT and CO. beg to announce that their list of horses for sale by auction, at their Bezan, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, will include Batch of horses from the Terrars stud, a number of well-bred hackneys; several readsters and harnoss horses. The greater portion of these horses on view THIS DAX.

Annual Sale. Race Horses Thoroughbreds.

On MONDAY, May 6th, at 12 o'clock.

BURT and CO. beg to announce that, on MONDAY, May the 6th, at 12 o'clock, they will hold, at their Bazaar, Fitt and Castlorcagh streets,

reets,
Their regular (autumn) annual sale of
Race Horses
Thoroughbrods
Stallions, &c. OBBIDES, e.c.

The auctioneers urgo upon their friends the necessity of speedy instructions, in order that the particulars of the horses intended for sale on that day may be issued with the catalogues as seen as possible.

Baptist-etreet, Surry Hills. A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Baptist-aircet, near Mitchell's Cottage, Surry Hills, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, The whole of the superior household furniture, &c., comprising every requisite in a well furnished cottage, including bedding, plated ware, kitchen utensils, &c.

Terms, cash.

Brighton Fair. Manly Beach. MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY.

LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have A received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on WRDNESDAY, 16th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The right to creet stalls during the above fair.
Plan on view at the rooms.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, April 15th, 1862. Surgical Bandages Bath Sponges Scented Soap, Cajepata Oil, &c. &c. To Medical Men, Chemists, Druggists, and others. JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions

to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooi
THIS DAY, April 16th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of surgical bandages, vis.—
Thread and allk stockings, knee-caps, socks, &c.
Enems syringes, circular trusce.
Cotton and allk not suspenders Patent trusses
Indiarubber teats
Enamelled ditto; also, Knamelled duto ,, 1 case bath sponges 1 ditto scandel scaps, &c., &c. Also 2 ditto cajopata oil.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 15th, 1862. Fishing Lines Greeces' and Shop Twins Hambro' and Calcutta Lines, &c. To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 16th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely, oing ers' and shop twine, Hambro and Cating lines, grocers' and cutta lines, N. Z. twin Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 16th April, 1862. Cavendish Tobacco.

A very superior sample. To Tobacconists and others. JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 16th April, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely, 25 cases cavendish tobacco, 5's. Terms at sale,

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock precisely, 500 boxes foreign candles, Terms at salc.

Fine Adelaide Flour. To Millers, Bakers, and others.

To Grocers, Storekoopers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 16th April, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely, 10 tons fine Adelaide four.

WEDNESDAY, 16th April, 1862. Chocolate. To Grocers and others.

LOT 1.situat
LOT 2.STRI
LOT 3.situat
LOT 4.Blane

Title t BURTOI Sydney.

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Bach is entrance.

In houses, a ct.

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OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, WEDNESDAY, April 16th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely, 5 cases chocolate, vizz. conto, viz..

nd i-lb. packages fancy poste
a cocca, pearl, No. 26 chocolate, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Blasting Powder.
Blasting Powder.
Blasting Powder.
The only parcel in the mar
Ex Oaklands.

 150 Packages large-grain glazed Blasting Powder, in quarter and half-barrels. Auction Sale, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNES.

DAY, at 12 o'clock prompt.

60 half-barrels Blasting Powder 100 quarter dittto ditto.

For Positive and Unreserved Sale.

OHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 16th, 1862, at 12 o'clock prompt,
Ex Oaklands,
50 half-barrels large-grain glazed blasting powder,
each 48lbs.
100 quarter-barrels ditto ditto, each 24lbs.
** Samples can be inspected at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Oilmen's Stores. To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank.
Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April
16th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern, or Cambodia, Paige,
master, from London; danaged by sea water.
Lover, SS & Co. in diamend.

112 cases Batty and Co.'s salad oil, each 4 dozon,
much damaged.

229, 37, 38, 39, 42, 47, 49, 51, 54, 55—
10 cases Batty and Co.'s pickies, each 3 dozon,
slightly damaged.

5 01-70-slightly damaged.

§ 01-70— 10 cases Batty and Co.'s vinegar, each 2 dozon, ditto. § 71-75— 5 cases Batty and Co.'s jams, 11b, jars, each 4 dozon, \$ 56, 57, 59, 60—
4 cases Batty and Co.'s bottled fruits, each 2 dozen,

10 casks Everett's blacking, much damaged. Terms, cash. Fine Ration Manila Sugar Finest Manila Coffee Ditto Havannah Cigars Ditto Cortados, &c., &c.

On WEDNESDAY, 16th April, 1862, At 11 o'clock precisely.

To close the shippent, prior to the departure of the Mail.

Highly important
To Wholesale and Rotall Grocers
To Buyers for the Interior
To Country Storekeepers
To Shippers, and the trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Griffith, Fanning, and Co., to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WED-NESDAY, April 10th, 1802, at 11 o'clock precisely, Ex Jane, from Manila, 203 tons finer attion Manila sugar, C brand 2 tons finer Manila osfoe 24 casee light weight Manila Havannah cigars, 82 lbs.

5 ditto ditto Cortados, 82 lbs.

• Town at a condition only lot of sugar in the market suitable for ration purposes.

WEDNESDAY, 16th April, 1862. Highly Important and Unreserved Sale of Batty and Co.'s and Feast's Oilmon's Stores, Fruits, Arrowroot, Limpuice, &c. To Grocers To Country Buyers To the Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the J6th April, 1862, at 11 o'clock presicely.

WEDNESDAY, the Join April, 1002, in 11 Octoor clearly,
The undermentioned parcols of groceries, &c., viz.—
50 cases Batty and Co.'s half-pint saled oil
75 ditto ditto pint pickles
75 ditto ditto jums, 1-1b. jars
60 ditto ditto jams, 1-1b. jars
60 ditto from the first saled oil
25 ditto Fens's pint pickles
10 ditto fitto ditto royal table vinegar
10 ditto ditto worcestershire sauce
10 ditto ditto quart pickles
10 ditto ditto quarter pickles
10 ditto ditto quarter and half tins sardines
25 barrels currants 25 barrels currants
1 ton Island arrowroot
25 casks limejuice
75 barrels raisins

120 boxes and the scap 50 ditte mottled scap 200 ditto Liverpool scap 20 cases Whytrow's half pint salad oil 50 ditto ditto quart vinegar 20 ditto ditto pint pickles &c.

Terms' at sale. Preliminary.

Auction Sale of New Seasonable Drapery, Woollens, ... Ready-made Clothing, &c.

WEDNESDAY, April 16. To Drapers To Outfitter

R. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock, Invoices of winter drapery, woollen, ready-made clothing, silks, sewed mualins, &c., &c.

Particulars in future advertisements. Auction Sale.

To Private Buyers, and others.

Entire Stock of a Cabinet Maker, retiring from business, consisting of Chiffoniers, Chosts Drawers, Sofas, Dressing and other Tables, Washstands, Bedsteads, Ottomans, Bedding, &c., &c.

R. GEORGE L. A. DAVIES has received instructions from Mr. Tomlins, of Newtown, cabinet-maker, to sell by nuction, THIS DAY, 15th instant, at 12 o'clock, at his Rooms, 498, George-street, opposite Police Court, where the goods have been removed of convenience of sale,

The above.

Without the least reserve.

Terms, cash.

Te the Trade, Private Families, Country Buyers, &c. &c. Continuation of Earthenware Sale.

M. R. GEORGE L. A. DAVIES will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 408, George-street, opposite Police Court, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, April 15th instant, oth instant,
The remaining lots of earthenware, china, glass, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. Weekly Produce Sale, Railway Auction Depot, George-street South, opposite Railway Gate.

THOMAS DAWSON will hold his next weekly Sale on THURSDAY, 17th April, at:
11 o'clock, in consequence of Good Friday, when he will
offer

The usual variety of colonial produce.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1482713

Extensive Sale of valuable Freeholds, comprising.

LOT 1.—4 THREE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in KING-STREET.

LOT 2.—LARGE BLOCK OF LAND in CHURCH-STREET, immediately at the rear of lot 1.

LOT 3.—4 TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, situate in BLANE-STREET.

LOT 4.—12 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, fronting Blane-street and other reserved streets.

Title unquestionable.—For Particulars apply to W. BURTON BRADLEY, Esq., solicitor, Margaret-street. Terms very liberal, at sale.

M ORT and CO. have been instructed by the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at the Caledonian Hotel, Watt-street, Nowcastle, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 15th April, The following very valuable fresholds situated in the lead-

Colock, THIS DAY, 15th April.

The following very valuable fresholds situated in the leading theroughlares of that city:

LOT 1.—4 THREE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, built of brick on substantial stone foundations, alated roofs, and well-finished throughout. Each house contains front verandah, two balconies, and eight rooms. They form A HANDSOME TERRACE, FRONTING

KING-STREET,

with French lights opening upon the balconies, and they occupy a block of land having an area of 1 ROOD AND 16 PERCHES, with

66 PEET FRONTAGE to KING-STREET, by

231 FEET IN DEPTH.

Bach house has a good back yard, with reserved back strance.

houses, a portion of the land at the rear is included in this of.

This fine range of buildings is
(CLOSE TO THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA)
and within a short distance of the MARKET WHARP, and all the principal theroughlares of the city.

CHURCH-STREET.

LOT 2.— A splendid block of land, having 66 FEET FRONYAGE TO CHURCH-STREET, by 229;
FEET IN. DEPTH, comprising an area of 1 rood and 16 perches, more or less.

*** This is one of the finest sites in the city of Newmoster, and there is sufficient space for the orection of two moderate sized villa rasidences. The position is elevated, and commands magnificent views of the city and harbour and the surrounding country. It is situated immediately behind lot 1.

BLANE-STREET.

and the surrounding country. It is situated immediately behind let 1. BLANE-STREET.

LOT 3.—FOUR TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, on substantial stone foundations, with fron roofs. They are well finished, and each house contains front verandab, balcony, and six rooms, with enclosed yards and good water, and side entrance to the yards. They occupy a block of land a quarter of an acre in extent, with 66 feet frontage to Blane-street by a depth of 165 feet.

LOT 4.—12 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, with frontages to BLANE-STREET and reserved streets. Each allotment has a frontage of 33 feet by a depth of 66 feet.

These allotments are particularly worthy the notice of SMALL CAPITALISTS, MECHANICS, and those connected with the MINING INTERESTS. They are opposite to the old MEAT PRESERVING ESTABLISHMENT, are very level; indeed, just the position for a working man to locate himself upon.

The attention of capitalists, and the inhabitants of Newcastle generally, is particularly requested to this sale, which includes some of the most valuable properties in that city. They are NOW IN THE MARKET FOR POSITIVE SALE.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

Those First-class Fattening Stations, CUMBOOGLECUMBONG and WYLANDRA, 1200 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less. Terms at Sale.

Terms at Salo.

R. BREWSTER has received instructions from the Administrator of the estate of the fate David Donald, Esq. to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Squatters Exchange, George-street, on WED-NESDAY, the 30th April, at 11 o'clock.
Those well-known stations, CUMBOOGLECUMBONG and WYLANDRA, in the Wellington District.
CUMBOOGLECUMBONG, the head station, is distant about soven miles from the township of Dubbo (on the opposite side of the river), and has a frontage of about sight miles to the Macquarie River, and extends back to the Hyandra Crock, which contains a NEVER-FAILING SUPPLY OF WATER; in addition to the river and creek there are several lagoons on the run. The country consists of open ridges, with extensive flats along the river. This right, while extensive flats along the river. This right, while extensive flats along the river. The IMPROVEMENTS are good and extensive flats, while of the river and consist of a very superior !COTTAGE. RESIDENCE, built of saws atuff, shipled, front vera near the first of the river and consists of a very superior !COTTAGE. RESIDENCE, built of saws atuff, shipled, front vera near the first of the river and the feet high, and linished with paniel doors, mantel-pleese, &c., &c., ic. out offices consisting of kilchen, servant's room, store, &c., in the back yard there is a well of excellent water for the simply of the house, stockyards, men's huts, grass paddook, cultivation ditto, garden of about 2 acres, &c., &c.

WYLANDRA adjoins Cumbooglecumbong, and consists of first-class country for sheep—open ridges, with flats along the banks of the creeks, and permanonity watered. This run is capable of carrying 5000 to 10,000 shop, or conjointly, both runs would carry 20,000 sheep. There are also extensive improvements on this station, consisting of huts, paddocks, stockyards, outstation yards, &c.

With the above stations will be sold a good mixed hord of cattle of 1200 head (more or less), which will be mustored and delivered.

**Stores, stockhorses, &c., &c., to, to be

Particular attention is requested to the form in which the above runs are now offered for sale. These stations were originally held by separate owners—but a few months previous to the death of the late Mr. D. Donald, he became the purchaser of Cumbogleouzbong—and united it with the Wylandra station—thereby settling a number of disputed boundaries which had existed for years back—and rendering the whole property (as now offered) one of the most extensive graving establishments in the Wellington district. Capitalists and others are, therefore, carnestly invited to inspect the property previous to the day of sale—as it is almost needless to mention THAT IT MUST POSITIVELLY BESOLD.

PEREMPTORY SALE. By ORDER of the MORTGAGEES, PRELIMINARY NOTICE,

FIRST CLASS FAMILY MANSION and Grounds, now occupied by J. S. LEATHES, Esq., known as the property of Mr. JOSIAH HARPUR, adjoining Mr. HEBBLEWHITE'S celebrated estate.

PICHARDSON and WRENCH have

ceived instructions from the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at the Reoms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 28th April, at 11 o'clock,
That well-known valuable stone-built FAMILLY MAN-SION, fronting AVOCA-STREET, RAND-WICK, containing ten rooms; together with an extensive court yard and range of out-offices, built of stone, comprising laundry, coach house, stable, cowhole, sheep, co.
The GROUNDS contain an area of upwards of one are fronting two main roads, and are laid out with great taste in ornamental shrubbery, garden, &c.; the front portion being enclosed by a handsome palisate iron fence.

The house is approached by a carriage drive through massive iron gates on stone columns.

In the preliminary notice of this sale, it is only necessary to state that the above is acknowledged to be the choicest and most valuable property in this favourite suburb, over-looking the ocean and commanding extensive and most picturesque views.

picturesque views.
The mansion and offices are highly finished, and have
only recently been completed at an enormous cost.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD, stantially erected brick-built Dwelling-House, No. 172, SOUTH HEAD ROAD, with Allotment of Land extending to and fronting BURTON-STREET; now occupied by Dr. Lew.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TURSDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having about the following

rontages:—

22 feet to the South Head Road, 19 feet to Burton-atreet,
with a depth of about 95 feet, on which is creeted
that well-known two-story house, No. 172, South
Head Road, now in the occupation of Dr. Low,
built of brick on stone foundations, containing hall,
five rooms, pantry, closet, and kitchen; with yard,
co., at the rear.

The premises are well and unbravitally controlled.

The premises are well and substantially erected, and the primejral rooms well finished with corniced cellings, cup-boards, marble mantels, &c.

The freehold is situated in one of the best positions on the north side of this great thoroughfare, a few feet from its junction with Riley and Burton streets.

In the present dearth of good investments, Richardson and Wrench can recommend this purchase as a capital opportunity for securing a sure and safe return for capital.

Terms at sale.

... MANNING RIVER.

FARM OF 61 ACRES on the Koorsinghat Creek; four miles from the Manning River, near Tarred cottage residence, and various improvements. BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have reet the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 5th May, at 11

o'clock,
BILLINGHAM FARM, Kooranghat Crock. Manning
River, consisting of 51 acros, most of which is good
brush land, well watered, and about 9 acres endosed
Which a paling feno.
The other improvements comprise a good cottage of four
rooms, with orchard, a barn, stockyard, fowthouse, piggery,
&c. There is an extensive run at the back of the land for
stock.

atock.

Any one seeking a comfortable country homestead, near water carriage, will find this farm worthy of attention, as a large amount has already been expended on it in clearing, fencing, and other improvements. It is for percuntery sale, by order of the mortgages.

TERMS.—Half the purchase may remain secured on the property.

For further particulars, apply at the Rooms. Tully's Store and Warehouses, at the corner of Watt and Boulton Streets, close to the Steamer's Wharf, New-

castle.

For Positive Sale, at the risk of the former purchaser.

By order of the Mortgagees. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th of April, at 11 o'clock,
The new, substantial and extension it.

George-street, on THUKSDAY, the 24th of April, at 11 o'clock,
The now, substantial, and extensive block of buildings known as Tully's Store and Warehouses, at the corner of Scatt and Boulton streets, described in the deed as—All that parcel of land in the city of Now-castle, containing, by admeasurement, eleven perches, being part of allotment No. 195, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 197, and bounded—On the cast by part of that allotment bearing scutherly at right angles to Scott-street, forty-two fost. On the south by twenty-two perches of land, part of the said allotment, now the property of John Raydon Bingle, bearing westelly parallel to Scott-street, seventy-four fost. On the north-east side by Boulton-street, bearing westelly forty-two feet, and on the north by seventy-four feet of the south side of Scott-street, bearing easterly to the point of commencement at the north-west corner of allotment No. 197 aforesaid.

This valuable block of buildings is in the very best part of Newcastle for merchants, warehouses, and bonded stores, being the nearest to the wharfs where the steamers daily land and receive cargo, as well as in the immediate vicinity of the RAILWAY TERMINUS, and the betths chosen by large ships going coastwise or to foreign ports. As the site and erections have coast a large aum of money it is proposed to allow a portion to remain on interest, secured on the property.

be property.

Comfortable Family Residence, with Garden and Orchard, situated in a highly respectable neighbourhood, on the eastern side of the Newtown Road, a little beyond St. Peter's Church, and adjoining the property of Mr. Chalder on the north, and Mr. Lazarus on the south; separated on the castern side by a Government read from the rich alluvial cultivated grounds of Thomas Holt, Esquire. With the above will also be sold Nine Suburban Allotments, portions of the same estate,—for some-years past well known as the country residence of the late Francis John King, Esquire.

George-atreet, on THURSDAY, the 24th of April, at 11 o' clock,

The whole of the valuable estate alluded to above, subdivided into ten allotments, for the convenience of purchasers, by enabling tradeamen and other residents in the city, of moderate incomes, to possess a freehold of really good land, in a healthy suburt, on which they may erect a cottage or villa residence to suit the requirements of their families, and after such style as they may choose.

Let 1 is separated by a reserved read from Mr. Chalder's property, having a frontage to the main Cook's River Read of 165 feet, by a depth of 580 feet to a reserved read, which forms the back boundary.

This allotment contains 2 acres and 32 perches, and takes in a large portion of orchard, and a part of some outbuildings.

mildings.

Lot 2 adjoins the first lot, and contains 2 acres 32 perches, with the same frontage to the main road and back road, viz., 165 feet by 580 feet. About the same proportion of the orchard is contained in this lot.

Lot 3 contains 1 acre 3 roads 33 perches of seally choice land, on which stands

THE FAMILY BESIDENCE,

THESTAMILY BESIDENCE,

THE FAMILY RESIDENCE, containing a dining-room 22 x 15 feet, a breakfast-room 13 x 15 feet, a drawing-room, four bedrooms, and a large kitchen; a verandah in front and on two sides. A tachect to the kitchen is a brick oven, coal shed, &c. A roomy coach-house, abundance of good water, a force pump, and other cenveniences.

THE FLOWER GARDEN, lying between the cottage and the main road, is the admiration of all who have inspected the choice plants it contains, as well as those who merely give it a passing look. A part of the orchard will go with this lot, and many very fine full-bearing trees are contained in it. The frontage to the Newtown Road is 185 feet, by a dapth of 590 feet, a little more or less.

more or less.

Lot 4.—A fine building site of 3 roods 14 perches, occupying the space between the flower garden in 10 3 said the garden on the south side belonging to Mr.

Lazarus.

The frontage to Cook's River Road is 158 feet by 234 feet

The frontage to Cook's River Road is 158 feet by 234 feet a depth.

Lots 5, 6, and 7, are at the rear of lots 1, 2, and 3, with frontages to the Government road, separating them from Mr. Holk's cultivated lands. They each contain 1 acre 2 roads of very choice garden soil.

Lots 8, 9, and 10 are parallel with the last-named lots, are similarly situated, and possess the same advantages.

The suctioner begs to call particular attention to the sale of these suburban lots, beautifully situated at a short distance from the capital, only a few minutes drive from the railway station at Newbown, on one of the finest roads in the colony.

For cards to view the cottage apply to the auctionser. The other allotments can be seen at any time.

A large plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms liberal.

Four Suburban Allotments of very choice Land, on the Road to Cook's River, adjoining the residence of Mr. Way, solicitor, and Mr. Varley's property, directly opposite the country residence of Mr. T. H. Terry.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the Executors of the late J. F. King, Eq., to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 433, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th April, at 11 o'clock.

The beautiful plot of land, cleared, fenced, and grassed, adjoining Mr. Way's residence on the north side, with a frontage to Unwin's Bridge Road of 9 chains 42 links, subdivided into four allotments, varying in extent from twe to three acres, us per plan.

This is acknowledged to be one of the richest plots of land in the district. It is bounded by a creek on the western side, and is only a few minutes' walk from Saint Peter's Church.

On TUESDAY, April 15, at 11 o'clock. At the Old Bank of Australasia. Fine Gold Jowellery Gold and Silver Watches and Chains Studs, Sleeve Links, Scals, Keys, &c.

ESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, April 15, at 11 o'clock,

Il o'clock,
invoice of fine gold jewellery, consisting of
Gold albert and guard chains
Fashionable stude and sleeve links
Fine gold scals and keys
Beet gold and silver hunting lever watches
Sterling silver card cases
Pocket compasses with sun dials
Real jet bracelets
Signet rings, &c. rings, &c. Terms, cash

To Publicans and others. First-rate Opportunity.

MR H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. Gibson, of Burton and Crown streets, Wobleomoolee, Old Australian Inn, who is retting from business on account of ill health, to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, at 11

clock, Lease, goodwill, license, stock-in-trade, household furni-ture.

Unrodeemed Pledges.; Australian Pawn Office.

M R. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, lat his Rooms, Pitt and Park streets, at 11 o'clock, a.m., THIS DAY (Tuceday), and WEDNES-DAY, 16th; and 16th April, the unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. W. Moss, pawnbroker, 69, Parramatastreet, as advertised in Saturday, Monday, and Tuceday's Hunald.

Unredeemed Pledges.

R. J. M. HUGHES will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 15th, near South Head Road,
The unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. Alexander Rotker, of Liverpool-atreet, as advertised on the 5th and 10th instant.

Barry's Chicory,
In 66 lbs Tha.
25 Cases.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Beemsh. — master, from London.
Damaged by see water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 509, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Gover TD in diamond over S,

25 cases Barry's chicory, each 4 tins, each 56 lbs.

Terms, cash.

Score's Washing Crystal. To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers and others,

On account of whom it may concern.

Bx Beemah, _____ master, from London.

Damaged by sea water.

COTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock prempt,

DG&Co in triangle over S,

Cases Score's washing crystals.

Terms, cash.

Barry's Chicory. 17 Cases.

On account of whom it may concorn, ex Beemah, master, from London.

Damaged by oil.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

C over TD in diamond over S, 17 cases Barry's chicory, each 56 lb,—each 4 tins. Terms, cash.

Barry's Chicory.

58 Cases.
In 56 lb. Tins,
Just landed, ex Boemah. To Grocers
Storekeepers
Country Buyers
Speculators and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 302, George-street, on WRD-NESDAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Beemah,
58 cases Barry's chiory, each 4 tins, each 56 lbs.

Torms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 16th instant. To Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

Groceries Oilmen's Stores Currents
Wax Vestas
Canéles
Vinegar
Mauritius Sugar
Chicory, &c.

COTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock

5 carroteels finest new Patras currents 6 carrolcols finest new Patras currants
20 barrels ditto ditto ditto
50 cases ditto ditto ditto
100 packages finest Riemo raisins
100 boxes Ogleby's candles, each 25 libs.
50 cases W hybrow's § lb, mustard
50 ditto ditto 1 lb, ditto
40 ditto 1 lb, sardines
25 quarter-cashs Pott's No. 24 vinegar
18 cases Barry's chicory
100 boxes fine now figs
16 cases Bell and Black's wax vestas
10 ditto Stoves's assorted sauces
20 ditto Stoves's assorted sauces
20 ditto ditto mustaroom ketchup
60 ditto Whybrow's quart pickles
25 ditto Feast's plat onloss
30 bags light counter Mauritica sugar.

Blasting Powder. 24's and 48's. Best Glazed, Large Grained.

For Positive Sale by Auction; at the Rooms, 309, George street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant. Time, Quarter to 11 o'clock prompt, First Lot to be offered.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on WED-NESDAY next, the 16th instant, at quarter to 11 o'clock received.

rompt,
200 kegs best glazed large grained blasting powder, 24's
and 48's. Terms, at sale.

On account of whom it may concern. Ex Cambodia, —, master, from London. Damaged by Sea Water.

Corner of the control of the control

Tobacco
Brandy
Negrohead, Eniu Brand
Ditto, Shellard's
Ditto, Jupiter
In half-tierces and kegs,

For Auction Sale, at Leigh's Bond, THURSDAY MORN-ING next, the 17th instant. Time, half-past 10 o'clock prompt.

To Tobacconists
To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

COTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have re-

ceived instructions to sell by auction, at Leigh's
Bond, on THURSDAY next, the 17th instant, at half-past
10 clock sharp,
10 half-therees negrohead tobacco, emu brand
7 ditto ditto ditto, Shellard's ditto
18 kegs ditto ditto, Jupiter ditto. Also,
Duty paid,
4 hegsheads Hennessy's dark brandy.
Terms at sale.

Ironmongery
White Lead
Red ditto
Sheet Glass
Crown Glass
Sheathing Felt
Oils Turps Whiting Dry Colours, &c.

COTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, Several large parcels of the above. Several large parcels of the above Further particulars in a future issue.

West of England Woollens Ex Super Black Broads Super ditto ditto Hair Line Does Ex Super ditto Black Single ditto Oxford ditto.

THURSDAY, 17th, at 2 o'clock.

MESSRS, CHAS, MOORE and CO. have Treceived instructions to sell by auction, at their flooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, 5 cases west of Kngland woollens, of the finest and best description imported.

General Drapery, Manchester Goods, Blops, &c. Just landed ex Dunphaile Castle. THURSDAY, 17th, at 11 o'clock.

ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
Scasonable consignments of the above goods.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers. To Country Buyers To Sterekeepers, &c., &c.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to submit for public sale, on WEDNESDAY, April 16th, at 11. o'clock precisely.

189 trunks of really seasonable goods, comprising the manufactures of

manufactures of
Heary Worms
Bostock and Co.
A. and J. Heart
Turner, Hyde, and Co.
And consisting of the following description
MEN'S GOODS.
Goods' best quality nature wellingtons.

A. and J. Hart
Turner, Hyde, and Go.
And consisting of the following descriptions—
MRN'S GOODS.

Gents', best quality patent wellingtons.
Ditto medium ditto ditto.
Gents' best calf wellingtons, French fronts, square edges
Ditto ditto ditto, medium substances
Ditto ditto ditto, medium substances
Ditto ditto patent dress half wellingtons, square edges
Ditto ditto walking wellingtons, square edges
Ditto ditto ditto, pegged
Ditto patent dress half wellingtons
Ditto calf half wellingtons, best quality bevol edges
Ditto ditto, medium substance
Ditto ditto ditto, square edged
Ditto french calf ditto, pegged
Ditto kid eig patent dress boots, R.S.
Ditto ditto, medium
Ditto morocco leg, enamel poarl button, R.S.
Ditto ditto ditto, square edges
Ditto ditto ditto, square edges
Ditto ditto ditto, bevel edges
Men's calf bluchers, sprigged, H.B.
Ditto stout kip ditto, ditto
Ditto light calf ditto, square edges
Youths' stout bluchers, tipped heels
Ditto light calf ditto, square edges
Youths' stout bluchers, tipped heels
Ditto light calf ditto, square edges
Youths' stout bluchers, tipped heels
Ditto ditto ditto, 10 to 13.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S GOODS.
Super patent calf shoes, black bottoms
Coloured cahmere, R.F., patent tipped
Black ditto, R.F., ditto
Girls' coloured bamorals, morocco, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto, ditto, 2 to 5
Ghildren's coloured morocco, straps, 2 to 5
Ghildren's coloured morocco, straps, 2 to 5
Ghildren's enamel snd patent calf, 2 to 5
Women's cordovan lace boots, leather lined
Maida' ditto ditto, 10 to 13
Ditto ditto ditto, and 2
Girls' ditto ditto, loce ditto
Girls' enamel goloshed cloth button ditto
Children's enamel dalmoral boots, 3 to 5
Ditto ditto ditto, loce ditto
Girls' onloured samboral boots, P.B., E.S.
Ditto ditto ditto, to editto
Girls' onloured samboral boo

THIS DAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock

A Miscellaneous Sale. N.B.—At R. Muriol's Now Auction Ro Royal Hotel. Substantial and usoful Furnituro
Large Iron State Bedstead, &c.
Together with a quantity of really good
Household Requisites, &c. Also
A quantity of choice French Jowellery
Fancy Ornaments, Beads, &c. Also
A double-winged Wardrobe
A Kent's Patent Mangle
A Hent's Patent Mangle
A first-class Medicine Chest
Library Deak and Stool, Office Deak
Framed Engravings
ent French Iron Safe, with duplicate keys, &c., &c.

R. R. MURIEL has received instructions from Mons, Nouflard to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 15th instant, prior to his departure per real.

ure per mail.
THIS DAY (Tuceday), the 15th instant.
Now only partially enumerated as above.
Terms at sale.
The An Invoice of Glass Shades, assorted cizes,

The property of Signor Cunes. R. MURIEL has received instructions from
Signor Cuneo to sell by public auction, at
his New Rooms, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,
opposite the Royal Hotel,
An invoice of glass shades, asserted sizes.
Terms, cash.

Opposite the Royal Hotel. To Contractors and others. On THURSDAY, the 17th instent, at 11 o'clock.

35 Barrels of Salt Beef 10 Tierces of ditto. No reserve. R. MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, as above, namely, 35 barrels of salt beef 10 tierces of ditto.

Terms, cash.

. For public competition, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant. Important to those in search of a truly good instru-ment, namely, One claborately-carved Cabinet Cottage Pianoforte, by Woolf, of London; full compass, and one of his best instruments. Also,

instruments. Also,
Two American Grand Square Planefortes; the action
tone, and workmanahip is of the very highest character.

* a* The Auctioneer directs especial attention to the above sale, and requests the public to set "prejudice" on one side, feeling assured, on inspection, that the instruments in the set of the set of

MR. MURIEL has been favoured with inatructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. to sell by public auction, at his New Rooma, opposite the Royal Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock,

The above valuable consignment of pianofortes.

Terms at sale. No reserve.

Treasury Auction Rooms. TUESDAY, 15th April.

To Drapers To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 16th April, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of general drapery, just landed, comprising—
Bordered book fillings, victoria lawns
Lappet spriggs and colonnado
Crossover black linings
Book harness curtains

Lappes parings
Crossover black linings
Book harness curtains
Assorted black and coloured volvet trimmings
Coloured picquet and lenos
Mohair fringes and buttons
Underclothing, cashmere hoods
Infants' worked robes and cashmere cloaks
White and coloured counterpanes
Maltees leace sleeves, collars, and sets
Tartan volvet fancy ties
Cambric habit shirts and sleeves
Brows' sartan dresses Boys' tartan dresses Glazed linings, coloured Grey and white calicos Madder bandannas Madder bandannas Nainsook and mull muslins White cetten hose French kid gloves Gingham umbrellas 72-inch hessians, &c.

Te Ironmongers To Storekeepers and others.

10 Hogshead Hollowware. Now landing, ex Oaklands. CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on an sarly day, as soon as the goods are landed.

ods are landed, 10 hogsheads hollowware, Now landing, ex Oaklands. Now landing, as Consisting of Consisting of Timed oval pots, 1, 14, 2, 24 gallons
Ditto ditto ditto, 34, 44, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 12 gallons
Timed saucepans, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Ditto covered ditto, with handles, 2, 24 gallons, &c., &c.
Terms at calc.

Notice to Drapers, Outfitters, Hatters, and others. CHATTO and HUGHES remind the

recisely,
Comprising
Involces of general drapory, ready-made clothing, hata
and cape.

TUESDAY, 15th April.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock precisely, Invoices of ready-made clothing, hats and caps, Just landed.

Invoices of roady-made clothing, hats and Just landed.

Comprising Men's super white shirts Inverness capes and wrappers Men's drab mole trousers Ditto black cloth Brigton sacs Ditto tweed and mixed doe sacs Youths' black cloth sees Ditto regatts shirts Plain and twilled pongees Youths' leather belts Boys' black cloth rife caps Men's tweed garbaldi hats. Slate, black, and drab richmends Black does and broads Men's lambawool under shirts. Men's plot American reefing jackets Men's tweed and mixed doe trousers, &c.

Torms at sale.

Tressury Auction Rooms.

On an Rarly Day. To Glassware Dealers
To Shippers, and others.
50 Packages Glassware,
Now landing ox Oaklands

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on an early day, as soon as the goods are Isaded, Comprising SD | 125-163—

6 125-163—
Gas moons
Kerosene chimneys, 7, 83, 94
Kerosene chimneys, 7, 83, 94
Kerosene Gitto, flat-sided
1-6th quart heavy tumblers, 6 flutes
1-6th ditto ditto ditto, prisms
1-6th ditto ditto ditto, flat-sizes, prisms
1-6th ditto ditto ditto, follow flute
Confectioners' glasses and covers, 16 x 8
Ditto ditto ditto, 13 x 64, and 12 x 5
Sets of cake shades, with nobe, 8, 9, 101, 12 inch
1-6th quart gothle tumblers
Phials, 1, 12, 2, 3, 4 coss, &c.
Terms at sale.

237 Packages Boots and Shoes,... Now landing ex Highfyer and Dalsy, sisting principally of Bostock's Manufactu

THIS DAY, Tuesday, 15th April. M ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received

ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 15th April, at 11 c'olock sharp, The above choice shipments, all new and seasonable goods, without the alightest reserve, comprising Men's patent long and abort wellingtons Calf wellingtons bevil and square Short ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto mock balmorals
Blucher medium substance, bradded Kid top, calf goloshed, elashic sides, M.S., and bradded Ditto ditto ditto mock balmorals
Ditto calf ditto ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto mock balmorals
Ditto calf ditto ditto ditto
Youths' calf short wellingtons, bovil and square, 1-5
Ditto elastic sides, ditto ditto, ditto
Patent ditto ditto ditto
Calf bluchors, medium substance, and bradded ditto, 1-5
Kip ditto, bradded, ditto
American pegged boots
WOMEN'S best kid top patent vamps, E.S., M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto vrinkled, M.H., ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, springs
Ditto coloured cashmere, E.S., M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, springs
Ditto leasher lace boots, lined, T.P.H.,
Cloth patent goloshed, E.S., ditto and lace
Ditto ditto, springs, ditto
Ditto ditto, springs, ditto
GIRLS' leather lace boots, leather lined, T.P.H., 6-13.
Ditto ditto, to lace, ditto ditto
GIRLS' leather lace boots, leather lined, T.P.H., 6-13.
Ditto ditto, to bluton, ditto, 6-13
Black and coloured cashmere boots, R.S., 3-13
LEATHER.

Ditto ditto, to button, ditto, 6-13
Black and coloured calamare boots, R.S., 3-13
LEATHER.
At 1 o'clock.
Bathurst kip and sole leather
Beg and harness leather
Calf skins, kangaroo skins, &c.
Terms at sale. Polatoes. Potatoes. Potatoes.
45 Tons.

Just arrived, ex Breadalbane.
A very prime parcel.

For Sale by Auction, on the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS AFTERNOON.

ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Patent Silp Wharf, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 15th April, at 3 o'clock,

45 tons prime potatoes.

The above have just arrived in splendid order per Breadalbane from Auckland; they were grown from Hobart Town seed, and are the best shipment received in Sydney for some time. They are for positive unreserved sale, and, in the present scarcity of reality good potatoes, should command the especial attention of the trade.

Preliminary Annauncement.

Terms at saic.

Preliminary Announcement.

Very Extensive and Important Sale of Choice Wines,
Spirits, and Beer.

Gonzalez and Duboso's Sherries
Mackenyda's Sherries Mackenzie's Sherries
Offley's and Mackenzie's Port Wines
Champagne Claret
Brandy, Rum, Gin, Whisky
Draught and Bottled Beer, &c.
For Sale, at the Stores of Mesars. Scott, Henderson, and
Co., George-street.

Postponed from TUESDAY, 15th April, to WED-NESDAY, the 23rd, on account of the Hobrew holidays.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Country Buyers, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, and others. MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs.

Scott, Henderson, and Co., to sell byauction, at their Stores,

George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd April, at 11 o'clock

tensive shipments of choice wines, spirits, and beers, a above. Particulars will appear in future advertisements. Bottled Beer.
On account of whom it may concern.
Base' Ale and Barclay's Portor.
More or less damaged,
For Sale by Auction at Messrs. Herring, Harper, and Co.'s
Stores, Pitt-street North.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. M ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by
auction, at Mesars. Herring, Harper, and Co.'s
Stores, Pitt-street North, on WEDNESDAY, 16th April,
at half-past 10 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
114 cashs Barclay's porter and Base' ale—
28 damaged by oil
86 ditto by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Important Sale by Auction.
Town, Suburban, and Country Properties.

Town, Suburban, and Country Properties.

MESSRS: W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooma, Pit and O'Connell streets, on an early day, The following valuable properties:
The Royal Hotel, Nelligen, and fourteen allotments in the township
300 acres at Bellambi coal land, and farm adjoining Burns' and O'Brien's purchases
Three allotments in Bridge-street, Sydney, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 of section 104;
Dwelling-house in Buckingham-street.
Allotment of land, country of Cumberland, parish of Petersham, part of the village of Charlesville, adjoining Ward's allotment, and Sadidr's Crescent, with frontage to the Cook's River new road
9 acres of land at Waverley, in suitable allotments
13 ditto ditto, at Coogeo, ditto ditto
640 acres at Wellombi, Hunter River, about ten miles from Singleton
640 acres, parish of Darlington, about two and a-half miles from Singleton.
Full particulars will appear in future advectisements.

culars will appear in future advertis

Horses, broken and unbroken Bullocks Bullockar
Cowa, Steera
Milking Cowa
Heifers, Calves, Bulls
Farming Implementatof every description.
On the Premises, Minchinbury, Bastern Creek, near
Rooty Hill.

WEDNESDAY, 16th April, at 12 o'clock. Highly Important to Farmers in the neighbourhood, Dairymen, and others.

For Positive Unreserved Sale. In consequence of the expiration of lease.

E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by E. THRELKEID and CO. will sell by auction, on the premises, Minchinbury, Eastera Creek, near Rooty Hill Station of Great Western Rallway, on WEDNESDAY, 16th April, at 12 o'clock, The whole of the farming implements, stock, &c., tomprising The whole of the farming implements, stock, &c., comprising
23 working bullocks
64 cows
28 stoccs
16 helfors
21 calves
9 horses, broken to saddt
4 ditto unbrokon, 2 years
1 pair heavy harrows
3 drays, heavy, light, and market
1 roller, I bullock plough
1 horse ditto, Ransom's prize patent
1 moulding plough (new), and
All the innumerable sandries usually found on a well
stocked and carefully tended farms.

Terms at sale.

Books and Shoes.

THURSDAY, 17th April.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been at the City Mart, on THURBDAY, at 11 o'clock.

Without reserve,
60 packages new and seasonable boots and shoes, the balance of shipments or Cambodia and Damasous, vis.,
Women's cloth patent goloshed boots, E.B., T.P.H..

Ditto grain boots, clump rivets
Ditto memel and patent, E.S., T.P.H.

Ditto calf balmorals
Ditto ind calf goloshed, M.H., R.S.

Ditto memel balmorals
Ditto cordovan ditto
Ditto cloth patent goloshed welts
Ditto brown cashmere lace
Ditto coloured cashmere, R.S., M.H.

Children's kid balmorals, 3 to 13

Ditto kid patent ditto, ditto
Ditto cloured ditto ditto
Men's calf wellingtons, bevil
Ditto ditto E.S. ditto
Ditto totalf ditto
Terms at sale.

Hemobush.

Invertant and Unreserved Sale, of Thoroughbred Stock.

Important and Unreserved Sale of Thoroughbred Stock, consisting of Horses, Marcs, and Fillies.

WILLIAM BLAXLAND has received in-

WILLIAM BLAXLAND has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by suction, at the Homebush Sale Yards, on TUESDAY, 22ad. instant, at 11 o'clock, 60 head of horse stock, consisting of thoroughbred mares, colts, and fillies, of the well-known WL over 1. brand, the produce of the noted imported sires—Emigrant, Baron, Mariner, Zohrab, Velocipede, Young Emigrant, and Tross.

Further information will be afforded at the sale as per Stud Book.

Comment on the above horses is unnecessary, as the brand has been long well known in the country, and the lots are to be seld without reserve.

Drand has been long well known in the country, and the lots are to be sold without reserve.

A Team of Working Bullocks.
For Sale.

It R. WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from Mr. Isaac Horton to sell, at Mr. George Kendall's, Rose Inn. Fenrith, on WED-NESDAY next, 16th April, at 12 o'clock, A team of ten working bullocks, with dray, yekes, bows, chains, tarpaulin, &c.
The team are young bullocks, is good condition, and the dray capable of carrying three tons over any road.

BITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. John Healy to sell by suction, on THURSDAY next, 17th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock, 130 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

DITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions of the fat cattle, in lots.

DITT and SULLIVAN have received in-structions from Mr. A. Mackenzie to sell by suction, on THURSDAY next, 17th instant, at Mr. John Fullagars, at 12 c'clock, '240 head prime fat cattle, in lots. M R. W. FULLAGAR has received instruc-

tions from James J. Fitzgerald, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 17th of April, at 12 o'clock, 200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers. In the Insolvent Estate of Thomas Hardio, of Richmond Bottoms, near Windsor. JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instruc-

OHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignes, to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at noon, at molvent's residence, near Mr. William Smith's farm, Richmond Bottoms,
Insolvent's interest in lease of 60 acros of land About 12 acres of maize
3 horses, 3 head of cattle
14 pigs, it cart, 2 ploughs
1 harrow, blacksmiths' tools,
Lot of harness, lot of poultry, &c.
Termi, cash. No reserve.

Gringell's Stores

Grinsell's Stores, Windsor-street, Richm For Positive Sale, by order of the Mortgagees.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received in-structions to sell by public auction, on MON-DAY, the 28th instant, at 3 o clock, at Mr. James Holmes'

DAY, the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock, at Mr. James Holmes' Holed, George-street, Windsor,
Holed, George-street, Windsor,
All that parcel of land having a frontage of 60 feet to Windsor-street, in the town of Richmond, containing 13½ purches more or less, on which are those extensive and enbatantial brick-built premises known as Grinsell's Stores, containing 9 spacious highly-finished rooms, large shop, outhouses, &co., now in the occupation of Mr. Holbrow.
This valuable property is without exception the best business premises in the fourishing town of Richmond; and as it has been for so many years established as the leading store of the district, parties desirous of entering into this lucrative business have now an opportunity of doing so with a certainty of success.
Title, good.
For further particulars, apply to RICHARD COLEY, Esq., solicitor, Windsor, or to the Auctioneer.

QUEENSLAND. District of Moreton. That excellent Fattoning Station Dugandan, together with 9054 Sheep, more or less, and 1000 Head of Cattle. Terms:—One-third cash; residue at one, two, three, four, and five years' date, with approved bills and interest added.

H. M. COCKBURN has received instruc-M. COURBURN has received instructions to sell, by private contract,
The station of Dugandan, situated in the district of
Moreton together with the following sheep, viz.,
1070 ewes, 1 to 3 years old
1736 ditto, 4 ditto
1734 ditto, aged
450 lambs
870 wethers, 1 to 4 years old
1667 ditto, 3 ditto
1726 ditto, 4 ditto
52 rams

Total 9054 in all, more or less. And
1000 head mixed cattle.
Stock and draught horses, working bullocks, drays with
grar, stores and implements, &c., &c., to be taken at a
valuation.

gear, stores and implements, &co., &co., to be taken at a valuation.

The improvements consist of a dwelling-house, containing ten rooms, with detached kitchen, &co.; a garden, well stocked with vines, vegetables, &co.; a large woolshed, with stocked with vines, vegetables, &co.; a large woolshed, with trother of the buildings are nearly new and in very good order, and are all erected on purchased and, consisting of a block of 620 acres, all fenced in, with 180 acres in addition, making in all a paddock of 800 acres. There are also six other station buts en various parts of the run, one cultivation paddock of 8 acres, and a horse paddock of 20 acres.

The run bears a high character as a fattening run, and is about 30 miles distant from Ipswich, and its capabilities are estimated at 20,000 sheep.

This splendid pastoral property is in first-rate working order, and from the extremely liberal terms on which it is offered for sale, it cannot fail to be a most advantageous investment for any one, especially a purchaser with limited capital.

For further particulars, apply at the Auction Ecousa.

apital.
For further particulars, apply at the Auction Rooms, Sicholas-street, Ipswich, Quesusland.

(Translated for the Sydney Morning Herald, fro Revue des Deux Mondes of January 1st, 1862.)

To what distant countries will England henceforth apply to complete each year her normal supply of cotton? Here begins the difficulty of choice (I'embaras du choix), so numerous are the countries which offer-concurrently to contribute a large part of the supply required by her factories. Some produce the herbaceous cotton plant, others the cotton tree or arberescent cotton plant, others the cotton tree or arberescent cotton plant. Here the planters offer long staple cotton, there short staple cotton, yielding a white, yellow, or cream-coloured wool. Lands of the most different nature are suited to the cultivation of this plant. Some kinds thrive/on the sea-shore in a sandy soil; others succeed perfectly in the interior of the country; others succeed perfectly in the interior of the country; others again grow to a tolerable height on the slopes of the mountains. A hectare (about 2,500,000 acres), that is to say a territory less in extent than two Departments of France, would suffice, then, to furnish regularly to England two millions of bales. We see, therefore, that it is not space that is wanting in the vast colonial empire of Great Britain. If the demand for the factories were to go on increasing, the production in the countries where the cotton plant succeeds would increase in a manner, so to speak, unlimited. Among the countries which offer to grow a considerable quantity of cotton for the markets of Europe, we are loath to mention the Spanish Antilles, and ether countries, Central America, still cultivated by slaves. It may be contended, right or wrong, that the laws of political economy differ from these of morality and sentiment, but the economical laws themselves condemn a recourse to slave labour; and if serious measures are not adopted to abolish negro slavery in the Brazils, and in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, it is certain that these countries, overwhelmed by the same disasters which have crushed the prosperity of the Confederated States of America, will soone or later fall into decay. Beakle

The cotton zone is probably meant, lying between the 40th

activity of these humble labourers. They have constructed in the Delta of the Nile more than forty morias for the irrigation of their enclosures; and, notwithstanding the simplicity of their implements, they succeeded in cleaning cotton much better than the peasants of Europe would be capable of doing. Unfortunately they are the victims of usurers, who exact an interest upon their loans of 60 or 70 per cent, per annum; and now they look forward, as a great blessing, to the establishment of an Agricultural Bank, which is to make advances to them at the still highly usurious rate of 1 or 2 per cent, a month. What an example do these poor Fellahs of Egypt show to our colonists of Africa, where the cultivation of cotton has been so much encouraged and protected, that the crop of 1861, after seven or eight years of labour, has risen to a total of 420 bales! How frequently, however, has it been sileged that Algerian cotton would some day relieve France from the tribute which she pays to America!

Certain of Egypt, the associations formed in England direct their efforts to other countries of Africa—principally to the coast of Guinea. They appeal to the interest of the blacks of Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Abbeokuta, and extol to them the cultivation of a plant which will for ever ensure to them their liberty. In the space of a few years, the Negro planters have obtained astonishing results; and since 1859, the district of Abbeokuta alone has exported 5600 bales, twelve times more than the colony of Algeria. To protect this important cultivation, and at once to defend it against the incursions of the Amazons, of the King of Dahemey, and the still more formidable expeditions of the Negroes, the English Government has recently seized upon Lagos, and has caused itself to be represented by a vice-consoul in the town of Abbeokuta and extolement of the contempt which the English Government manifests for the inhabitants in consenting to tole-rotate their preference, the taking possession of Lagos by Great Britain is neverthele

inter the boundardness of Fort Sember, this company began to one Bergritten cross and, and now company began to one Bergritten cross and, and now the sember of the beautiful and already new plantition, it more content to the control of the sember of the

| In 1812, New Orleans cotton sold in Liverpool at 2s, 7d, the

an feit an possible the formation of roads. This same tost inotat company, which shorted the immigration the state of the public ways of its vast in the company, from the control of the company of the company of the company of the company of the company. The company of the co

tratile fibre required for manufacture. As respects the production of cotton, the equilibrium of the world is definitively displaced. It is possible that the time may come when the manufactures of the Indian provinces will enter into competition with those of the motropolitan country itself; for nothing in the present day can hinder the enterprising manufacturers from establishing new Manchesters. Cotton being no longer received from America, the idea at once presents itself to the mind to erect manufactories in proximity to the fields which produce the raw material. Besides, India possesses coal, water-power, workmen of surpassing

natural then that, sooner or later, she should resume the part which she formerly took in the manufacture of cotton stuffs.

For India a new era is now opening. The movement of expansion which drove the population of Europe towards the West has abated; and a marked counter-current sets in the direction of the East. The Australian Continent, New Zealand, the Polynesian Islands receives that tide of men I India itself still welcome many emigrants. But the influence of Buropean civilisation makes itself less felt in peopling the wilderness than in awakening nations which for a long time seemed to be asleep. The people of the Mediterianean who had lost their political independence have partly regained it, and all the signs of the times show that the spirit of renovation is alive also in Asia. The numerous wars of the East, of which the theatrowas first Greece, then Syria and Asia Minor,* Taurida of Mithridates, and even the distant regions of Colchis, are symptoms of the fermentation which precedes revival. India, which has just escaped with difficulty from the triple scounge of war, famine, and pestilence, promises soon to be on the high way to re-constitution; and already, in consequence of the American crisis, she has inherited a large part of the commerce of the Confederated States. When one people, stricken with the securge of discord and oppression, flags in the mission of progress, another people, awakened at the other extremity of the earth by the breath of liberty, rises from its long sleep, and labours in its turn at the work of civilisation. Thus the civil war of America, and the imminence of a still more deplorable struggle, which is already almost certain between England and the United States, have nothing in them that should discourage us; for this formidable crisis liself must bring with it the solution of the two most important problems for the future of society—the emancipation of the slave races, and the regeneration of the people of the East, so long saleep. While the clouds of the tempest gather

* Comprehending the Crimen and a considerable tract on the minimal N. and N.E. of that peninsula.

*Comprehending the Crimea and a considerable tract on the mainland N. and N.E. of that pecinsula.

LONDON CEMETERIES.

"Hominum mortuum in surbs me stipillo news uriti," was one of those wise old laws inscribed by the Romans on their twelve tables, but which has been permitted to fall into abeyance for well night two thousand years. It was but the other day Englishmen were induced to decide in favour of life as against death, and to decree that henceforward the living and the dead should no longer jostle against each other in our great cities. The necessity for living men is health, for the dead silence and repose. As one looks back upon the struggle which was so stoutly maintained, and for so long a time, in behalf of the ghoul interest, it is difficult to repress a smile at the arguments and assertions which were then thought not unworthy of serious discussion. Parent-Duchatelet maintained with considerable fervour that the true Temple of Hygeis was a dissecting-room stuffed full of human remains in an advanced stage of decomposition. The unfavoured many who could not obtain admission to these more choice and desirable spots were not, however, without their resources. As long as there was a chantier d'équarrissage, or a déput de ridange fortheoming,—or in other words, a receptacle for dead horses or night soil—sfilieted humanity was not without its Madix so or Torquay. The emanations anising from decomposing animal or even vegetable remains constituted the grand specific. If an occasional eniff at these in an amateur way did not suffice to restore calmness to the futtering pulse, or coolness to the hot temples and freshness to the parched mouth, a man had nothing to do but to turn undertaker's man, or grave-digger, and it would go well with him. Was not the grave-digger in "Hamlet" a stouter, a more cheerful, a more aged man than the hypochondrise prince? The conclusion is obvious.

Of all this there is an end. Beyond an occasional fight before Committees of the Houses of Parlisment about Clergy Dues, no

palm. 2000 acres of land at Woking Common were purchased by the company, under an Act of Parlissment, and of these they have enclosed and planted 400 acres for the purpose of a cemetery. It would be difficult to exaggerate the improvements which have been introduced into the system of burish in consequence of the operations of this company. Their practice has been to assign a separate grave for each interment, and the grave is not afterwards disturbed, except at the desire of surviving friends for the reception of other members of the family. The soil is a dry sand, and the graves and walks are ornamented with trees, plants, and flowers in a very beautiful way. There is a space allotted to members of the Church of England; another to Dissenters; another to Roman Catholics. The chief objection is the distance from town; but, on the other hand, it must be remembered that the journey is accomplished by the Funeral Trains (which start from the terminus at Westminster Bridge), in about three quarters of an hour. Until the recent establishment of the Great London Northern Company at Colney Hatch, the Woking Cemetery Company stood facile princips amongst its rivals.

Of the Kensall Green Cemetery little need be said, as it has served its turn, and been overtaken by the town. It is already thickly througed with the dead, and the same reasons which led to the passing of the Acts of 1862-53, will cause the Legislature to refuse any extension of its limits. The same thing may be said of the Highgate Cemetery, where so many Londoners of mark have found their last resting-place. Kensall Green and Highgate them may be dismissed from our calculations as to the future.

With regard to the other suburban cemeteries, the official reports received do not appear to be favourable. Dr. Sutherland, units report to the Secretary of State, 23rd January, 1855, says of the Victoria Park Cemetery on their trade with the usual neglect of health and decency." This cemetery is exempt from the operations of the Metropolis Burials Act, Mr. Hol

Dwellings, Families, Single room to each Beds. No. of Pamilles

One bed to each family 22

Two bods to ditto 33

Three ditto ditto 153

Thore ditto ditto 21

Frow ditte ditto 3

Six ditto ditto 3

Soven ditto ditto 3

Soven ditto ditto 17

Not ascertained 10

should be sufficient to suggest the nature and anomal of the danger to which we were expected. The each joined extract is reprinted from the report of the Committee which took evidence upon the subject of interment in towns in the year 1843. It seems scarely needful to add, that the evil would have become far more intense in the course of the last eighteen years population of add, that the evil would have become far more intense in the course of the last eighteen years population of the foreign of the control of the course of the last eighteen years population increased as well. Here, however, is an account of matters as they stood in 1843. "In the metropolis are spaces of ground which do not exceed 203 acres, closely surrounded by the abodes of the metropolis are spaces of ground which do not exceed 203 acres, closely surrounded by the abodes of the properties of the control of the existence of the present of the properties of the existence of the present of the existence of the present of the work in the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of the very simple one of "Is London to be the city of

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should not an enormous saving be effected in the sum of £5,000,000, which represents the annual expenditure of the population of England and Wales alone, upon funerals and graves, by entrusting the commercial masagement of the matter to public companies? The money wasted upon the very mockery and beadledom of grief, might, with far greater propriety, by devoted to the confort of the living. In very truth nothing more horrible—nothing more disgusting to the true mourner could be conceived than the mourning-coach, and the weepers, and the long cloaks, and the black horses, and the soutish misery of the professional mutes, except it were the consciousness that when all was done, the remains of some beloved paratter or child were consigned to a mere dirty hole in a recking London churchyard there to await—and at no distant period—insult and desceration?

One word more upon the subject of expense of fuherals, as far as the middle classes of society are concerned. Whereas, under the old system of undertaker's grief, the cost of a funeral varied from £100 to £60; under the present arrangements the body of a deceased person may be committed to the grave is on the hill-side or in a meadow surrounded with trees and flowers—appears to be the one most in accordance with the feelings of the Christian world. In former days the opinion of the Pagans was different, and is quantily set forth by old Sir Thomas Brown, in his. "Treatise upon Urn Burial;" "Some being of the opinion of Thales that water was the original of all things, thought it most equal to submit unto the principle of putrefication, and conclude in a moist relentment;—others conceived it most natural to end in fire, as due unto the master principle in the composition, according to the doctrine of Heraditus; and therefore heaped up large piles more actively to waft them towards that Element, whereby they also declined a visible degeneration into worms, and left a lasting parcel of their composition." Let this be as it may have been in former days, the Christian En

MUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JAMES COLEMAN are invited to attend the Function of his deceased son WILLIAM CHARLES; to more from his residence top of Church-hill, THIS DAY, at 3 o clock. THOMAS DIXON, Undertaker, South Hoad Rend and Goorge-street South.

A SPACIOUS BEDROOM to LET, Partial Board if required, at 90, Hunter-street.

A COMFORTABLY Furnished BEDROOM, for a Comforth BLT Furnished BEDROOM, for a Gentleman, to LET. 147, Pitt-etreet.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommedated with a large-BEDROOM, and board if required, at 421, George-st.

A PARTMENTS suitable for a Family or Gentleman. 138, Castleragh-street, next Victoria Clab.

A PARTMENTS FURNISHED. 121, Liverpool-atreet, Hyde Park.

A PARTMENT'S FURNISHED. 121, Liverpoolatreet, Hyde Park.

A PARTMENT'S vacant, at Mrs. BRADY'S, 2, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-street.

A N Unfurnished ROOM to LET, with attendance ifrequired. 329, Castlereagh-street.

A BEDROOM for two Single Gentlemen, with or.
without board, at Mrs. USHER'S, 229, Castlereaghstreet, opposite BRLI'S LIFE Office.

BOARD, or partial Board and Residence, for a Gentleman, 28, College-street, Hyde Park.

man, 28, College-street, Hyde Park.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for respectable Men.
Apply Mr. PIERCE, Yurong and Stanley streets.

BUSINESS PREMISES, in George-street.—To LET,
the Promises lately occupied by Mr. Joiner, tailor;
JAMES MILSOM, Jun., Box 218, Post Office.

BAYSMATER VILLAS, DOUBLE BAY.—To be LET, with immediate peasession, one of those commodious residences known as the "Bayswater Villas," being the house formerly occupied by Major Fanning, and more recently by J. E. Ebsworth, Eq. 12 contains overy conversione suitable for a gentleman's family. For terms apply to Mr. G. EAGAR, Nos. 1 and 3, Lloyd's Chambers, George-sirect.

COMFORTABLE Front ROOM to LET, Druitt-

OMFORTABLE Front ROOM to LET, Druittstreet, next house to Georgo-street.

OMFORTABLE APARTMENTS TO LET, for a
Single Female, situation healthy; terms moderate.

No. 60, Victoria-street, Weelloomooloo.

FURNISHED Bedroom to LET, for a gentleman, or
lady and gentleman. 103, Prince-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET. [18, Bridgostreet, near the Exchange. Board if required.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, delightfully situated,
with backoup and view of the harbour. 10, Stanley-st.

HOUSE and PREMISES, STORE adjoining.—To.

STORE, corner of Charlotte-place and Hartington-street.
—the whole in thereugh repair. THOMAS DAWSON,
auctioner and commission agent, 421, George-street.

NEWCASTLE.—To LET, SHOP, 40 x 17, opposite

To LET, at House and SHOP, in the beat businesspared from the prior of high rooms, Upper Williams, at the prior of high rooms, at the high rooms, at the prior of high rooms, at the high rooms, at the prior of high rooms, at the high rooms, a

TO LET, a COTTAGE, 7 rooms, No. 15, Princoatrect. Apply Dunbarton Castle, Kent-street.

TO LET, a SHOP and DWELLING in King-street.
Rent low. Apply, 60, King and York streets.

TO LET, at low rent, 1 TWO six-roomed FAMILY
HOUSES, 8 and 4, Raphnel's-buildings, Princestreet. Water and taxes paid.

TO LET, 204, Palmer-street, a seven-roomed HOUSE and Kitchen. Apply to Mr. LOUREGAN, Victoria-Inn; or to Mr. YEOMANS, 97, Elizabeth-street. TO LET, the BADEN BADEN BOARDING-HOUSE, Manly Beach. Apply to Mr. ALBE-MARLE LAYARD, Jamison street.

TO BE LET, a comfortable FAMILY RESIDENCE, in the City of Sydney. Apply to BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street, Sydney.

TO LET or SELL, a first-class Country HOTEL, doing a large business. For particulars apply to Mr. GEORGE CURTIS, estate agent, 103, Elizabeth-street North. TO LET, Two HOUSES, in Palmer-street, opposite Burdekin's paddock, with balconies and verandahs, one containing als rooms, the other eight. Apply to Mrs. ROBERTS, 122, Palmer-street, Woolkomooloop.

TO LET, comfortable HOUSE of six rooms, and COTTAGE, five rooms, best part Surry Hills. Two SHOPS, plate-glass fronts, King-street. Apply to Mr. HOLT, Carriago Bazaar, Castleroagh-street.

TO BE LET, a COTTAGE of four rooms and pra-mises, situate on Parramatta Road, in sight of Bur-wood Railway station, where a thriving business has been conducted. Apply to Mr. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the Two-SHOPS and Dwelling Houses, in Pitt-street, lately occupied by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Drynan, respectively. Apply to Mr. M'CULLOCH, Wynyard-square.

To be LET, for a term of years, extensive PREMISES, 200, George-street North, facing Essex-street, near the Circular Quay, well adapted for a large family hotel, Apply at 320, George-street. F. O'BRIEN.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street, between Hunter and King streets, a COTTAGE, containing five rooms, detached kitchen, &c. Apply at EGAN and CO.'S Stores, Markel, streets

TO LET, a first-class COTTAGE, Elizabeth-struct.

Paddington: also, two comfortable HOUSES,
Woodstock-terrace, Paddington. Apply on the premises;
or W. TAYLOB, Jaques Wharf, Sussex-street.

or W. TAYLOB, Jaques Wharf, Sussax-street.

TO LET, that commodious SHOP and PREMISES,
No. 527, Brickfield-hill. At present occupied by
Messrs, M'Quig and Co., grocers. Possession can be given,
at once. For terms, apply to Mr. RICHARD BINNIE,
292, George-street.

THE LATE Woolwashing Establishment of Messrs.
Brny and Co., Botany, has 25 acres land, with
wool-shed, washing-house, and three small cottages, and a
fine stream of water-well suited for market gardon, duiry,
&c. W. P. WOOLCOTT, house agent, Exchange
Corner.

Corner.

To be LET er SOLD, the COTTAGE RESIDENCE recently occupied by Captain Macdonald, situated on the Parramatta Road, within two minutes' walk of the Homebush railway station. It contains eight spacious rooms, with servants' offices, extensive stabling, and other outbuildings, and is surrounded with about four acres of garden ground, atocked with the choicest apple and other fruit trees. The whole has recently undergone thorough repair, and is ready for immediate occupation. Would be let on reasonable terms to a permanent itenant. For further particulars apply to Mr. W. BADCOCK, Macquarie-place, Sydney; or Mr. J. HILT, Parramatta.

e Spdnep Morning Herald.

NO. 7443.--VOL. XLV.

ARRIVAL

Steamer at Adelaide.

WITH THE ENGLISH MAIL

(PER MADRAS.)

NEWS TO THE 26TH FEBRUARY. FROM OUR ADELATION TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENT.

Sydney Morning Herald Office.

Tuesday, 10.30 a.m. The Rangatira arrived at Glenelg at two

a.m. after a passage of 105 hours. The P. and O. Company's steamer Madras Captain Studd, from Galle, reached King George's Sound at three p.m., on the 10th

instant, with the English mail. Passengers for Melbourne : Miss Pearson Messrs: Lighorn, Wood, Mathieson, Coil, Bell, and Captain Smith.

Passengers for Sydney : Mrs. Neale and 2 children, Mrs. Pcers, Miss Donovan, Miss Campbell, Captain Hart, Messrs. Ponsonby, Salting (2), Pownall, Smith, Parnell, Dates, Brocklehurst, and Mrs. Adet, Messrs. Stephen son, Scott, Whitty, Morris, and Richards.

The English Australian Mails were delivered in London, on the 17th and 19th February. The Queen continues in retirement.

The Princess Royal arrived on a visit to Her Majosty, as also Prince Alfred.

A marriage treaty between the Princess Alice and Prince Louis of Hesse, has been published.

There is a rumoured marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess of Denmark. It is confidently spoken of.

On the 26th February the Albert Memorial Fund amounted to £35,000. The monument, by the express wish of the Queen, is to be erected in Hyde Park on the site of the Great Exhibition of 1851.

Parliament was opened by commission on the 6th of February.

The Speech from the Throne referred to the irreparable loss the nation had sustained by the death of the Prince Consort. It also announced peace with Europe, and the settlement of the American disputes—the operations against Mexico-the convention with Morocco-warmly applauded the loyalty of the Canadians, and promised some few law reforms. -

The Opposition in both Houses expressed their approval of the conduct of the Government in the American difficulty.

The Government have issued instructions prohibiting any American war vessel from remaining beyond twenty-four hours in any British or Colonial port, unless detained by stress of weather or for repairs.

The second reading of the bill to Legalise Marriage with a deceased wife's sister, was carried in the House of Commons.

The O'Donaghue was called to order in Parliament, for breach of privilege, in sending a postal challenge to Sir R. Peel. The Navy Estimates for the year, amount to

nearly twelve millions sterling. Lord Dufferin declined the offer of the Go-

varnment of Bombay. The Anniversary Banquet of the Australian Association was held on the 27th February.

The Duke of Newcastle delivered an important speech on democracy. The new country discovered by Burke

be likely to be named Burkesland.

A monument to memory of W. J. Wills is to be erected at Tolney, his native place.

The Wyndham Lunacy Commission has terminated by finding Wyndham sound in

Fifty men were killed by an explosion in the Celham coal pit in Wales.

The Hartley colliery fund for the relief of the bereaved families amounts to fifty thousand

The English line-of-battle ship Conqueror has been wrecked; no lives lost.

OBITUARY.

Sir J. T. Platt, Mr. Hansbrick, Admiral Dick, Mr. Lang, Martinese de la Rosa, Rev. H. Horn, and the Provost of Eton.

AMERICA.

CAPTURE OF RENWICKE ISLAND. AND DESTRUCTION OF THE CON-FEDERATE FLEET.

General Burnside's expedition, has captured. Renwicke Island, destroyed the Federal fleet, and occupied Elizabein city, after a severe fight, with the loss of 1000 men on each side.

The Federal troops in Tenessee have bombarded and captured Fort Henry; seized the bridge across the river, and cut off the main communication between Memphe and Colum-

Fort Donaldson is about to be attacked, and it is rumoured that the Confederates have evacuated Bowling Green,

these positions being considered very serious.

bill making States' notes a legal tender, and the Senate a bill for the issue of demand notes. for ten million dollars.

the articles of general consumption are to be

The Federal forces are being concentrated in Missouri for combined operations against General Price. The American Government declares the closing of Charleston Harbour to be only temporary.

The armies on the Potomac still motionless. General Beauregard has been appointed Commander of the Confederate army in Kentucky.

A telegram from Madrid dated 25th February states that the captain of the Sumpter has been arrested at Tangiers, at the instance of the American Consul at Gibraltar, and the Commander of the Tuscarora, who went for that purpose to Tangiers.

The New York Times considers the admission of the Sumpter at Gibraltar as a gross wrong to America, and says the rights of the Sumpter under the protection of neutrality were void after the burning of the vessels she attacked. The actual expenditure of the Federal States upon their land and sea forces is at the rate of one hundred and sixty-two millions sterling a year, and it is calculated that the two sections of the Union must be spending between them nearly one million sterling a day.

The Southern journals now take a gloomy view of the Confederate cause, and inveigh bitterly against the despotism of Mr. Davies.

FRANCE

The debate on the Address in reply to the Emperor's Speech has led to a scene of great violence between the Legitimists and Liberals. Prince Napoleon attacked the Papacy, in terms openly declaring against the temporal power of the Pope, and demanding that National Education in France shall be taken out of the hands of the priests, and claimed for France the freedom of the Press. The Emperor has read the Episcopate a severe

The Papal Government has summoned the Bishops of all countries to a convention in Rome next May, but the French Bishops are prohibited from attending by command of the French Government.

The Pope is suffering from disease of the

heart, and is not expected to live more than a few days, if so long,

Mr. Slidell had an interview with the Emperor of the French.

Great sensation has been caused in Paris by a letter from the Emperor to General Monturban, passing a censure on the Corps Legislatif for its opposition to the Dotation Bill for the general services in China.

INSURRECTION IN GREECE. A military insurrection has taken place in

Greece, and the town and fortress of Panpil la are in possession of the insurgents. The Chambers and the country have expressed their devotion to the dynasty.

The question of Federal reforms and national German unity is about to be discussed in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies.

Austria is unequal to the task single-handed of keeping Venetia and Hungary, and seeks to raise up a confederacy in Germany, so constructed as to connect its members to the defence of her foreign provinces, against which scheme Russia protests. The consequences of this disagreement, may be, that Germany will be divided into two Confederations; which will involve momentous consequences to the rest of

The Austrian fleet being greatly increased The recognition of the kingdom of Italy by Prussia is said to have been decided.

RUSSIA.

The new Archbishop of Warsaw has urged the people to be quiet, and re opened the churches; but military repression is still carried out with the greatest severity.

PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Ministry have resigned, and new Cabinet formed under the presidency of the Marquis of Soule.

MEXICO.

The Allied forces in Mexico have advanced beyond Vera Cruz without opposition, and submitted their demand to the Mexican authorities. It is rumoured that the throne of Mexico will be offered to an Archduke of the house of Austria, in exchange for Venetia. This project (Napoleon's) has been much discussed.

TALY." ITALY."

The Italians are menaced with a new difficulty. A party around the King is strongly urging TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1862.

foreign and colonial securities.

Colonial Government debentures firm and

Victorian 6 per cents. are quoted 1071 to 1, the new issues 104 to 1. New South Wales 5 per cent. 1866, 99

o 100. Latest price of Consols, 932 to 931. Cash bank rate of discount; 21 per cent.;

noney abundant

The chief event in monetary circles as been an attempt of the French Government to borrow four millions sterling in London market, in order to force through the conversion of the four and a half per cent. rentes into three per cent. This loan could not be carried out owing to the inability of the French

contractors to supply the French securities. The Board of Trade returns for 1861 have been published, and are considered satisfactory. notwithstanding the cotton difficulty, and the prohibitory tariff of the United States.

Exports to Melbourne during January, £299,668, against £431,689 in December; decrease £132,521.

Millinery, piece goods, apparel, haberdashery, and blankets, considerably reduced.

Wrought leather, slightly; galvanized iron, none. Bacon, cheese and oils of every description, moderate.

Flint glass and earthenware, very abundant. Butter, only 110 firkins.

Hops, rather heavy. Wines, very moderate. Spirits and beer, average quantities. Shipnents since the 7th, £113,000.

Exports to Sydney during the mouth rather less than previous one, with the exception of spirits, which are heavy.

WOOL REPORT FOR FEBRUARY.

Markets inactive. Few enquiries, and those nostly for wool at last sale rates, which dealers will not except. Next sales commence on 28th February. Stock on hand-total, 45,312

It is anticipated that a decline of one penny er pound will occur next sale owing to unsatisactory accounts from the Continent, and general

slackness of trade.
Arrivals for March sales are expected to be ery large.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Hides in limited demand prices rather low. Gold crop realised large prices.

Bark, mimosa, good sold at £9 per ton. Tallow, heavy sales of Australian, at a decline of 6d. to 9d. per cwt.

METALS.—Burra Burra copper sold at £98 10s. to £99. British copper reduced halfpenny per lb. Quicksilver, steady at £7 per bottle.

SUGAR.-Large business done, at an advance of from 6d. to 1s. per cwt. The stock is much reduced.

CORN.-English wheat maintaining former rates. Foreign-decline of from 1s. to 2s. per quarter.

Oats given way 6d. per quarter.

SHIPPING.

ADDIVALS.-Marian, Marquis of Argyle, Transatlantic, Sea Star, Orient, Crest of the

DEPARTURES FOR MELBOURNE, - Green Jacket, Lincolnshire, William Kidstone, Maid of the Tyne. Angleses, Alloe, Merchant Prince, and

For Sydney: Annette de Sorato, Abyssinian Strathaven, Collouside, Sharpshooter, Indian Ocean, and Star of Hope.

The Orient, from Adelaide to London, put into Ascension after taking fire, and there discharged about 250 bales of wool.

A USTRALIAN JOCKBY CLUB.—A General MEETING of members for bullet and other busing (bullet to be of en from 7 to 8 p.m.), will be held at the Club Room, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 7 p.m. SYDNEY C. BURT, hon. sec.

P.B., SIDNEY C. BURL, non. sec.

PRIESHAM.—A TEA-MEBTING will be held on THURSDAY EVENING next, at hair past eix o'clock, near the Railway Station, Petersham; after which there will be a Public Meeting, to take the necessary steps for the erection of a Congregational Church in that locality. The chair will be taken by John Fairfax, Esq.; and the Revs. Meezrs. Kent, Slatyer, Johnson, Rev., Rae, and other ministers and friends, will address the meeting.

MASONIC — Lodge of Australia, 26, 542 — Emergency MEETING, THIS RVE AING, at 7 p m., sharp.

C. BEAVER, secretary.

EWTOWN MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.—
held at the Trafe-gar Inn, Newtown, TO-MORROW EVENING (W. dn. sday), at eight o'clock p.m. Any person desir, out of joining can obtain a copy of the rules from the secretary at the meeting.

JOHN HILL FURLONGER, sec. pre tem.

JOHN HILL FURLUNGEIL, Sec. Pre 1cm.

NEW SOUTH WALES INVESTMENT AND
BUILDING SOCIETY.—Receipt of Subscriptions.

Friday next being Good Friday, this office will be closed.
The monthly subscription of shareholders will be received on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at the usual hour. PUBLIC BATHS, Surry-hills,—Public MEETING TO-MORROW NIGHT, at FARIS'S, South

Great consternation prevailed in consequence, these positions being considered very serious.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill for the issue of demand notes for ten million dollars.

The Tax Bill is nearly completed. Most of the articles of general consumption are to be moderately taxed.

The Federal forces are being concentrated in foreign and colonial securities.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 8th April. BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, this Bank are open for the transaction

Orange
Burrangong
Lambing Flat
Adelong, and at
Penrith.
The Forbes agoncy, Lachlan, will be open in a few days.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, April 14th.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF
SYDNEY.—In reference to the foregoing advertisement, and to that issued by this bank on the 2nd instant, the negociations which were then pending with the Union Bank of Australia having since been concluded, the Commercial Banking: Company, of, Sydney, now give notice that they will commence business at Orango on the 15th Instant, in the premises at present occupied by the Union Bank of Australia.

Sydney, 8th April.

**PRE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF

Sydney, 8th April.

THE COMPARY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE is bereby given that a BRANCH of the Bank has been opened at FORBES, Lachlan Diggings, for the conduct of all usual banking business, under the management of Mr. GRORGE HENRY GREEN. ROBERT NAPIER, managor.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,—Drafts are granted on, and the usual Banking business transacted

Yass.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the BRANCH of this bank at ORANGE will be WITHDRAWN on the 14th instant, and that, with a view to prevent inconvenience to its customers, arrangements have been made with the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney (who will commence business in the same premises, on TURSDAY, the 16th instant), to discharge in due course all outstanding deposits and other liabilities of the said branch.

JOHN F. M'MULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.

Noticey, 8th April.

THE DIRECTORS of the Society for the Rollef of Destitute Ch"dren bog thankfully to acknowledge the resipt of £3, DONATION from JAMES POWELL, Esq., Drickflod-Nu, in wild of the funds of the Institution.

12th April.

A WELL WISHER OF A GOOD WORK will accept thanks for the kind note and handsome enclosure of Three Pounds for the funds of the Ragged and Industrial School. EDWARD JOY, honorary secretary.

Industrial School. EDWARD JOY, honorary scoretary.

TEW ILLAWARRA ROAD, leading from the Dam at Cook's River through Gannon's Forest and Council's Bush to George's River.

We, the undersign't mugistrates of the police d'strict of Sydney's pelly session's assembled, in puresance of a request from the proprietors of Isade through which the said road passes, and the proprietors of leads situated within three miles of, and usually approached by such road, do hareby appoint a MEETING of such proprietors of lands, to be holden at the Police Office, George-street, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the sevent-such day of Maynext, at twelve o'clock at none, for the purpose of considering whether it is expedient that trusters a chould be appointed for the said road. Dated this fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1862.

JAMES MURPHY, J.P.

THOMAS SPENCE, J.P.

NOTICE.—The Committee of the BENEVOLENT
SOCIETY have resolved to continue for the present
to dispense OUT. DOOR RELIEF as heretofore,
GEORGE ALLEN, honorary socretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES AUXILIARY BIBLE
SOCIETY and RELIGIOUS TRACT AND BOOK
SOCIETY.—The situation as Depositary to the above
Societies having been filled up, APPLICANTS can have
their tastimonials by applying at the Bible Hall, Pitt-stroot.

B. ROGERS.

A. M'ARTHUR.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 7th April, 1802.
The April, 1802.
The April, 1802.
TENDERS will be received at the General Post Office, until noon of WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant, from parties willing to contract for the following, viz.:—
1st—To make (36) thirty-six loiler carriers' coats of scarlet coloth—the department fluding all the materials, 2nd—To supply (31) thirty-one silk hats and (3) three caps.

caps.
Tenderers must forward samples with their tenders.
The coats must be firshed one month after the cloth is nanded to tenderer.
All the reticles will be subject to the approval of the

R. C. WREKES. MHE SYDNEY MAIL.—This successful Family
Weekly Newspiper has now reached a circulation
of between 6000 and 7000 copies. Next to the SYDNEY
MORNING HERALD, it has by far the largest circulation of

any journal in the colony.

The Country Edition of the Sydney Mall is posted to cvery part of the interior on Priday mornings, and the Town Edition published every Saturday morning at 6 o'clock. Advertisements for either edition must be sent to the Office not later than 8 o'clock on Trunsbay ovenings. Cash torms of Advertising; 2 lines, 1s; 4 ditto, 2s.; 6 ditto, 3s.; 8 ditto, 4s.; and 3d. for gyary additional line of the contraction of the state of the contraction 6 ditto, 3a.; 8 ditto, 4s.; and 3d. for every additional line for each insertion. All advertisements under six lines will be icharged 3s. to the advertiser's account if booked. A considerable reduction is made where the insertions continue for one, two, three, six, or trealve months. Subscriptions: Thirteen shillings per annum, payable in advance.

schiphons: Address

*** Agents requiring the SYDNEY MAIL FOR SALE
must remit in Advance, or their orders will not be
attended to.

Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The New MAP of the COLONY of NEW SOUTH WALES, published by the SURVEYOR-GENERAL, mounted on rollers, vanished and coloured into counties, with gold-fields. JOHN SANDS, bookseller and stationer, 292, George-st. PARRAMATTA.—SUNDAY AT HOME, &c.

1861. -LEISURE HOUR and SUNDAY AT HOME. 6s. 6d., post free 8s. 6d. ADDISON,

George-street.

O D F R I D A Y.—
Roll up! Roll up here, every one,
And come and buy our HOT CROSS BUN.
Your orders early pray scoure,
And we will bring thom to your door.
Pray don't ferget where they are misde—
They are the best that's in the trade.
Civility and attention you will meet
At 724, Red House, George-street.

ODD FRIDAY !!!—HOT CROSS BUNS in any
Togantity, wholesale and retail, the best in Sydney.
From THURSDAY at noon. W. J. CATES, 436,
George-street.

REVOLVERS.—A few of Tranter's newest improve-ments, in mahogany cases, complete, just landed; also, Colt's Patents, and Doano and Son's new putents, landed. For SALE by the undersigned, at his offloor, 326, George-street (over Messrs. Brush and Man Donnell's). F. GARLAND MYLREA.

A FRENCH-POLISHER Wanted. HANCOCK and DEAN, french-polishers, 185, Castleresgh-street.

A BOY WANTED, at TAYLOR'S Rifle Saloon, Pitt-street. Apply this morning at 10.

A Fitt-street. Apply this morning at 10.
A GENERAL SERVANT required in a small family,
No. 1, Grimes'-buildings, near Lower Fort-street. A T GRAHAM'S, 106, King-street, Wanted experi-enced Female Servants, for the country, of good PPRENTICE WANTED to the Drapery business. W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House, next

Commercial Bank.

MIDDLE-AGED PERSON wishes to take the charge of two young Children. Address to S. A.,

Sursex-street.

YOUNG Gentleman would accept of a Home in a private family. Terms, Econthly. Address, RLVING, ALLD CEEs.

A N EXCELLENT opportunity offers to a Gendeman of sufficient means of joining the advertiser in opening a Store and Business at. Port. Denison; the buildings for that purpose are all ready for a hipment and erecting. Principals only need apply, to Mr. GEORGE CURTIS, accountant and agent, 103, Elizabeth-sireot North.

BALMAIN.—Wanted, a detached COTTAGE, four rooms and kitchen; water frontage. Address E. B., Herald Office.

M ERCANTILE.—A gentleman of active habits, with many years' colonial expenience in very varied commercial transactions, i.e. open i.e. on ... RNGAGMENT having for its object the management of purchases and sales, with the correspondence, Address Box 87; Post Office, Sydney.

House, 170, Pitt-street.

Apply Royal Blac
House, 170, Pitt-street.

DADDINGTON.—Wested, by two single Gentlemen,
Furnished APARTMENTS and Attendance—one
Sitting room, and one or two Bedrooms; only the Sittingroom need be furnished. Address CANTERDURY, HERALD
Office.

PARTNER.—Wanted, a respectable person with about £500, to join in an old-established PAYING BUSINESS, capable of extension without risk; the fallest explanation given. Apply, by letter, to A.B., 446, Goorgo-st.

PARTNER wanted, for a flourishing DRAPERY CONCERN, in one of the best towns in the country, with a capital of about £1000. It is necessary that he should be conversant with the business, which is at prosent in a flourishing condition, and capable of considerable extension. None but virticious treated with. Apply to A. B., Messra, MOREY and PRICE, Pitt-street.

REQUIRED, in a Ladies School, a superior Resident or Daily GOVERNESS. Address S. T. P., HERALI

SCABBLERS WANTED. Apply to F. VENESS,

CABBLERS WANTED. Apply to F. VENESS, blacks the handwick.

TO GROCERS' ASSISTANTS. — Wanted, a good HAND, Globe Toa Warehouse, opposite the Markets.

TO IRONMONGERS.—Want'd, an ASSISTANT for the country. JOHN REEP, Barrack-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a JUNIOR, J. WETHERLLL, Lincolnsbire House.

To DRAPERS.—Wanted, on experience HAND; also a JUNIOR. Argyle House, 333, George-street.

TO DRAPERS — Wanted, Two Junior HANDS and Two Young LADIES. 81, South Head Road.

TO DRAPERS — Wanted, an experienced HAND; also, a JUNIOR. W. BAULKE.

TO TAILORS.—Good HANDS wanted, at VAUHGAN and WHYTE'S, 112. King-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a TROUSERS MAKER— none but a first-rate hand need apply. D. SEGHERS,

Bridge-street.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—Wanted, for the Burnett dia trict, a good Shoeing SMITH. JOHN KEEP

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a Single MAN that understands small goods. J. DINGLE, 50, Williamstreet, Woolloemooloo.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, for the SOUTHERN CROSS, Auckland, New Zealand, a steady competent PRESSMAN. For particulars apply to Mr. TEAS, A. M'Arthur and Co. 3.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOWR MAID, Apply 94, Hunter-street, before I o'clock.

WANTED, two WAITERS. Apply Tattorsall's

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. For address, apply to TIGHB, grocer, William street.

WANTED, a MAN, as plein COOK, at J. KELLY'S, 147, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a CABINET MAKER (good hand)
H.D. JAMES; Railway Bridge, George-st. South
WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a buby, and make herself useful. 21, imber-tornace, Brougham-street.

ANTED, at 6 This Morning, a WORKING Man; wages, 5s, per day. Circular Quay Coal Yard.

ANTED, a LAD, about 15, to attend to a Horse.

WANTED, an active young MAN for a Butcher's 8hop. Apply T. WIGHTMAN, 51, Sussox-st. 11 WANTED, a Female as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. WIGHTMAN, 51, Sussox-street.

WANTED, a PAPERHANGER. H. H. GROTH.

WANTED, & STONE-CUTTER. JOHN CAVILL,

WANTED, a SHOEMAKER. Apply to C. SMITH.

WANTED, a good KITCHEN MAN to make him self useful. Skinner's Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, two good JOINERS. Apply H. TOOSE, builder, 237, Macquarie-street.

builder, 237, Macquarte-street.

WANTED, a.MAN, to-repair a house. Apply to Mr.
Puck, Lamb Inn, Clarence-lane.

WANTED, a little GIRE to nurse a baby. Apply at 708, George-street South.

WANTED, an active LAD, to accompany a dray up country. Transit Depot, Brick field-hill.

WANTED, two CIRCULAR SAWYERS. Apply to WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, for a boot and shoe shop, ALFRED ROFR.

WANTED, an active LAD. Apply to ISAAC MOSS, 714, George-street South.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply to 661, George and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a BOY in a shop. Apply to J. COLE-MAN, 115, King-street Rast.

WANTED, a plain SEWER. Apply to J. COLE-MAN, 115, King-street East.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT.
Apply No. 1, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

WANTED, to SELL, a GIG chesp, 123, Pittatreet North, near the White Horse.

WANTED, to engage a good Jobbing CARPENTER.
Apply to G. HILLS'Albion-street, Surry Hills.
WANTED, a KITCHEN-MAN—must be clean in his
work—at BARK HAUSEN'S Hotel, George—st.

WANTED, a WAITRESS, also to see ist in the bar.
Apply BARKHAUSEN'S Hotel, George-street.

The street of th

WANTED, an 'experienced WAITER (single man' Apply to J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt street.

VANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14 or 15, No. 26, Cumberland steed North.

WANTED, a young Cob HORSE, used to harness.
Address, stating price, to A. P., Henand Office.
WANTED, a young GIRL, about 14 or 16, to assist in the house work. Many Beach Tavern.

Office, Sydney.

A COACHMAN and GARDENER WANTED in a gentlement's family, 's fow miles from town a respectable middle-aged single man, compotent to drive a pair. Wages, £52 a year. Fersons answering the above description only can apply to 'Mr. SENIOR, chemist, George-street, Bydney.

BESWAX! Recewax.—WANTED, two tons, at la. lb. W. LARMER, importer, 313, George-street.

CIRCULAR SAWYER wented. H. MOON, Liverpool-atricet Saw Mil's. WANTED, an active Young MAN, to make himself generally useful. Apply 236, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT. 105, Parra-

pool-atreet Saw Mill's.

BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.—Wanted, for this Institution, a steady able-bedfod FEMALE, without incumbrance, as SERVANT in the hale children's ward; one who has been accustomed to the management of children will be preferred: Also, in LAUNDRESS, for the Institution. Apply personally at the Asylum, Sydney, on TURSDAY let, at 3 o'clock. GROHGE ALLEN, honoraw secretary.

KANGAROO DOGS.—Wanted, One DOG and Two SLUTS, well bred, this week. F. T. CROOM and CO., Town Wheef. was Charlton's Hotel, Market Wharf.

WANTED, a General SERVANT that can milk.
Mr. BRATT, Waterloo-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, in a small family.
Apply 23, Elizabeth-terrace; Upper William-street,

WANTED, a WATCHMAN. None need apply unless they can show good recommendations.
P. McARROLL, butcher, Botany Road, Redfern. CO., Towns' Wheef.

MELEOURNE LEAD WORKS, Little Collinsatreet.—J. M'ILLWRATH and CO. Wanted,
old LEAD—any quantity , highest price given.

NURSEMAID wanted. Apply from 12 to 3, 133,
Upper William street, Woolloomoloo.

PAPERHANGERS WANTED. Apply Royal BlueHouse, 170, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to purchase good second-hand FURNI-TURE. A. DARBYSHIRE, 342, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a Wheelwright, Man Cook, and Female Servant, for Rockhampton. S. ASHLIN, 139, Pitt-

men need apply.

WANTED immediately, a HOUSE, with six rooms, Ritchen, and stabling; if with paddock and garden preferred. Address House, Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, an INFANT to nurse, by an experienced person; highest colonial character given. Address

Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, Female GENERAL SERVANT; olso, a
GIRL to do needlework. Volunteer Hotel, Circular

Quay.

ANTED, a MAN or BOY to look after one hores, and make bloself generally useful. Apply No. 56, King-sirect West, next door to Challenor, gunsmith.

Address A. F., Globe Post office.

W ANTED, General HOUSE SERVANT. None but puries who can produce six months character from last place need apply; the highest wages will be given. Apply Mr. LOVE, Corner of Bathurst and George street.

W ANTED, an English woman, as GENERAL SERVANT, for a small family; washine put out. Reference required. Apply at 2, Globe Height, Globe Point Road.

ANTED, a Candle Maker, Surveyor's Man to pull a boat and cook; Horse Team Driver and Farm Servants, Married Couples for a dairy station; also, useful Boys: J. C. GLUE, Registry Office, 162, Pitri-street.

Works, South Creek.

WANTED, by two Single Men, 2 Unfurnished ROOMS, with servant's attendance, in the neighbourhood of Chilet Church, or the Haymarket. Address, esting terms, to D., HERALD Office.

W ANTED, a single MAN, of good character, strong
and active, to work in a Boiling-down Establishment; must have a thorough knowledge of the business.
Apply to B. DOHERTY, Botany.

W ANTED, an experienced COOK, and a thorough
HOURE and PARLOUR MAID. Apply, between 12 and 2 o'clock, on Wodnesday, at 114, Elizabethstreet North.

W ANTED, a SHORMAKER for the Country.
Apply to J. ISBESTER, Phonix Wharf.
W ANTED, a clean, tidy Ghl as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 54, Tork-street.
W ANTED, a COOK, take an experienced NURSE, for the country, "The Home," 195, Castlereagh-st.
W ANTED, a NURSEGIEL, Mrs. WATT, Crownstreet, Surry Hills, opposite the Reservoir.
W ANTED, a LAD, H. C. RICE, butcher, Haymarket,

WANTED to Purchase, a neat COTTAGE, within a few miles of the city, with garden and a few acres of good land attached. Terms, cash. Apply to Mr. R. COUR, Tattersol's Holel.

WANTED, Three SHOPMEN, Two PORK BUTCHERS, who understand making small goods; two Mution butchers, a Boy to look after the engine; also, a Shephard, P. M'OARROLL, Botany Road, Referen.

Redern.

WANTED, a SCHOOLMASTER for the Protestant
Orphan School, Parramatta. Apply, personally,
at the Institution, not later than TURSDAY, 25nd instant.
Married men with a family need not apply, as there is no
accommo

WANTED, an ARTICLED ASSISTANT in a first-class Academy, for one, two, or three years; a small premium required for the first year. In addition to the im-provement he may acquire, by private lessons in the higher branches of education, he will have all the advantages of a retired and domestic home. Z. Z., Fost Office, Parramatta.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Man, who has had fourteen years' experience in a similar capacity, a SITUATION as Superintendent or Overseer of a Cattle or Sheep Station; would have no objection to take charge of cattle or sheep proceeding to Queenaland, which place the advertiser would prefer. Address J. P., Post Office, Berrima.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

WANTED, two superior Carriage HORSES; no dealer need apply. Address G. H., Post Office.

WANTED, a young GIRL. Apply at 140, Pittand Anter, opposite Mort and Co. a Auction Rooms.

WANTED, by the week, a small detached OTTAGE;
restructed to exceed 30s. A. R., Post Office.

26, Cumberland-street North.

WANTED, a FARM LABOURER and a BOY to milk. 333, Crown-street, Surry, Hills.

WANTED, a good MILLINER. Apply to Mrs. STONEHAM, 48, Biloy-st., opposite Hill's-torraces.

WANTED, a BAKER. Apply at NEWTON'S, King-street, 11 o'clock to-day.

WANTED, JOINERS. Apply to J. WHITE, Newtown.

WANTED, a strong Young Woman, as COOK, for an hotel in town. Mrs. CAPPS, King-street.

MANTED, a strong BOY, to salt and deliver most.
Apply Mr. DOYLB, Snasor: street.
WANTED, a BOY to clean knives, boots, &c., at the
Homebish and Burwood Academy.

TENCERS wanted on Great Southern Railway,
Apply office of PETO and CO., Campbelltown. WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14. Mrs. ABBOTT, 114, South Head Road. WANTED, an active, sober Man SERVANT. Apply at Chariton's Hotel, Market Wharf.

ANTED, a Murried MAN, without incumbrance, to plengh and do farm work. H. R. REID, 63, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a MILLER, for Bathurst. Apply at the Sydney Flour Mills. Only sober and good work-men need apply.

WANTED, a CABINETMAKER and IM-PROVER to the cabinetmaking. J. COTTER,

MANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Carpentering.
Apply, WORKSHOP, Park-street, one door from

WANTED, a HORSE, about 16 hands, for the country. State lowest price, to Horse, Herald

WANTED, a Second-hand American WAGGON or BUGGY, single-seated. Address Price, to L. S. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION as HOUSE or PARLOUR MAID by a young PERSON of experience.

Point Road.

WANTED. by a mechanic, respectable BOARD and RESID'ENCE, in the vicinity of Hunter-street or Church-fill. Address, stating terms, to W. L. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a Young Lady, a SITUATION as Daily or Resident GOVERNESS. Interior not objected to. Address L. M., Anderson's Musical Repository, George-street.

WANTED, for a country store, a Young PERSON competent to work a sewing machine. Liberal salary will be given. Apply to Mrs. PAWSEY, 168, Pittstreet. TO CONTRACTORS.— HORSES and CARTS wanted for a period, for the delivery of Road Motal on the Scath Head Road from Bondi. Apply at 320, George-street.

ANTED, three CARPENTERS for South Creek Statton. Wages, 11a, per day. Apply at Emeu inn, Newtown-road, at nine o'clock this morning, or at the Works, South Creek.

WANTED, an experienced BAKER, with good references; good wages given. Apply to ALEX-ANDRP. M'DONALD, Rose-street, Shepherd's Paddock, Newtown Road.

ANTRD, a confortable family HOUSE, of not less than seven rooms, other at Newtown, Petersham, or Smiry Hills. Address, stating all particulars, J. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a DRAPER, for a country store. An active young man, having a thorough knowledge of the trade and capable of keeping accounts preferred. Apply to Mesars DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., Clarence street, Sydney.

£150.—WANTED, to BORROW £150 for six or eight months, for which a bonus of £50 will be given, and a small per-centage; no risk. Address P. O. C., HERALD Office.

10,000 SHEEP.—WANTED, immediately, ten thousand Breeding Rwee, of good qua-lity, to lamb in August and September; delivery to be taken within fifty miles of Fort Hourke; equal proportions of ages from maidens to four years old. Apply, by latter, to J. F. JOSEPHSON, 112, Elisabeth-street North.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1482716

National Library of Australia

(Translated for the Eydney Morning Herald, from Erem des Leux Mendes of January Let, 1992)

To what distant countries will England hemosforth spply to complete each year her normal supply of cotton: Here begins the difficulty of choice (if can berris du choix), so numerous are the countries which effer concurrently to contribute a large part of the supply required by her factories. Some produce the herbuscous couton plant, there the planters offer long staple cottom, there about staple cottom tree or arbertscent cottom plant. Here the planters offer long staple cottom, there about staple cottom, yielding a white, yellow, or cream coloured wood. Lunds of the most different nature are trained to the cultivation of this plant. Some kinds thrive/on the sea-shore is a sandy toil; others ancested perfectly in the interior of the country; others again grow to a tolerable height en the slopes of the mountains. A hectare (about 2) acres) of land well cultivated produces on an average two bales of cottom. One million hectares (about 2) acres) of land well cultivated produces on an average two bales of cottom. One million hectares (about 2,500,600 acres), that is to say a territory less in extent than two Departments of Prance, would staffice, then, to furnish regularly to England two millions of bales. We see, therefore, that it is not space that it wanting in the vast colonial empire of Great Britain. If the demand for the factories were to go on increasing, the production in the countries where the cotton plant succeeds would increase in a manner, so to speak, unlimited. Among the countries where the grow a considerable quantity of cotton for the markets of Europe, we are loath to mention the Spanish Antillee, and where countries, central America, will scotten for the serial that these countries, but the economy differ from those of morality and semilment, but the economy differ from those of morality and semilment, but the economy differ from those of morality and semilment, but the economy is and if serious econdemn a recourse to alone labour; and if serious anitions in the Brailia, of the superious of cott what distant countries will England henceforth apply to complete each year her normal supply of ection! Here begins the difficulty of choice (i'em-

Auch more interesting, and much richer, are the future prospects of the cultivation of conton in the Antilles, which have been freed from the scourge of alavery. Already the proprietors have set to work to increase the extent of their plantations, and the initiation of a society founded at Manchester—the Jamaics Conton Company—has come to aid them in their isolated efforts. In the month of May, 1501, that is, immediately after the bombardment of Fort Sumter, this company began to any Portuging conton and and and ately after the bombardment of Fort Sumter, this company began to sow Egyptian cotton seed, and now there is a crop which is said to be magnificent, and of which it reserves the finest specimens for the Universal Exhibition. It, moreover, generously distributes seed to the small proprietors of the island, and already new plantations spring up in all the districts of Jamaica. The quantity of land applicable in this island alone to the cultivation of orton is estimated to be at less: 100,000 hectares (about one million acres), and if the price continue to be enficiently remumerative, we may rely on the maistance of timeted to be at less: \$20,000 hectares (about one million acres), and if the price continue to be sufficiently remunerative, we may rely on the assistance of a hundred thousand regro families, which compose nearly the whole population. It is a remarkable circumstance, that this same crisis, which ruined the rich slave owners a few degrees to the North of J.maica, will probably enrich the emancipated blacks. In the failand of Hayti, the old slaves of the American planters are called to receive their heritage. A great number of negroes that have escaped from the plantations of Virginia embark for the republic of Hayti, where they hasten to put them in possersion of land. During the three months which have just elapsed, eleven ships laden with a segre emigrants have quitted the ports of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, to proceed to the fee territory of the Antilles. These new citizens of the negro republic have scarcely disembarked before they apply themselves to the cultivation of the cotton plant. Those who are settled in the territory of St. Mark have recently exported, in the space of a few weeks, 1902 bales, and this year they have nearly doubled the extent of their plantations. "Why expatriate yourself:" a merchant of New York asked one of these emigrants. "To put an end," he replied, "to the rule of King cotton. No more cotton. The free Antilles are not the only countered of the New World that are energed in devising the means of the New World that are energed in devising the means of

plied. "to the rule of King cotton. No more cotton "Twist. no more slavery!"

The free Antilles are not the only control of the New World that are engaged in devising the means of supplying the cotton mills. Centrall America, Columbia, and the Argentine Republic claims 150 the attention of the commercial world; and the establishment of a cottom company in Veneruela is ppd of, for applying to this purpose a demain of 100,000 hectares; (about 250,000 acr.). Even in the United States themselves a proposal has been made to supply the deficiency of cotton arising from the rebellion of the Slave States. A planger of Maryland has sown at a distance of twenty-five kilometres (nearly sixteen miles) north of Baltimore, the arboreroent cotton plant, or tree cotton, which has already yielded the most promising returns. According to him, the goarpoism arbornum can produce as much as fifty kilogrammes (nearly 1 cw.) in a single year, and the staple is so much the longer and finer according as the tree grows in a region nearer to the northern limit of the zone. As for the net profit, it exceeded by a great deal that which is obtained by the planters of the Southern States. Whilst admitting that these attements are in no way exaggerated, the terrible crisis which agitates the United States will doubtless prevent them from engaging in any new object of culture. If they should not be wanting in the energy necessar, for this bold undertaking, the cotton manufacture of Massachuseits, at present almost annihilated, will immediately reap the benefit of this new source of supply: for the Fankee manufacturer have not in general less perseverance than their Anglo-Saxon brethren of Lancashire.

In the Old World, the Mediterranean regions, which familiated America with her first cot-

their Anglo-Saxon brethren of Lancashire.

In the Old World, the Mediternean regions, which furnished America with her first cotton seed, and which for a long time, almost single-handed, supplied the manufactories of Europe, could easily restore the cultivation of cotton to its pristine importance, for, on the shores of the Mediterranean, there is no want of waste land or of unemployed labourers. Algarva, Andalasia, Sardinia, Sicily, and the Neapolitan provinces have also lands highly suitable for growing cotton, and already partly so applied. But it is probable that the whole of the produce grown in those countries will be reserved for local consumption. Sicily has always used it in her own manufactures, and it is not a time, when Italy is entering upon a new political and manufactures. reserved for local consumption. Sieily has always used it in her own manufactures, and it is not a time, when Italy is entering upon a new political and manufacturing ers, that we can expect to see the Italians exporting in any considerable quantity a raw material of which they stand themselves in need. The manufacturers of Europe can exarcely depend either on the provinces of Turkey or of Aris Minor, where the cultivation goes on constantly diminishing, as well as the manufacture of cloth. Smyrna, which exported 50,000 coles towards the end of the last centery, exports now only a small quantity, and the quality has greatly deteriorated for want of care; nor has the railway from Smyrna to Ephesus and Adama, now in course of construction by an English company, yet stimulated the zeal of the planters of the country. It is the same in the other Turkish provinces of the Levant, where the enverprise of the Franks and Greeks comes into collision with the fatalism of the Musculman. The total production of the empire scarcely amounted to 66,000 bales, of which a half is consumed on the apot. Among the Mahomedan countries on the abores of the Mediterranean, Egypt alone is in a condition to develop largely the cultivation of the cotton plant, to which it owes in a great measure its prosperity. Already the export of cotton has risen to 150,000 bales. The sudden rise of the Nile in 1861 destroyed a quarter of the crop, but this disaster did not prevent the Fellafus from increasing the extent of their plantations. Mr. Heywood, the secretary of the Cotton Supply Association of Manchester, cannot find expressions strong enough to convey his admiration of the vehicles was 1313,316—that is to any, one thirty-second part of the inhald-

"In 1861, of a total number of 441,295, that of the whites was only 13,816—that is to say, one thirty-second part of the inhabitants. tants.

A hickname given to the rebel States, no doubt because they are situated for the most part to the south of Mason and Dison!

Hint. Such is the designation given to the parallel of 26:20 N., adopted by Mason and Dison.

1 Airrady 80 belies of conton have been sent from Puerto-Subelio to the United States. I The cotton zone is probably meant, lying between the 49th segrees of north and south latitude.

scrivity of these humble labourers. They have constructed in the Delia of the Nile more than forty series for the brigation of their enclosures; and, not-withstanding the simplicity of their supplements, they succeeded in cleaning cotton much better than the peasants of Europe would be capable of doing. Unfortunately they are the victims of surgers, who enable an interest upon their lown of 60 or 70 per cent per annum; and now they It is forward, as a great blessing, to the establishment of an Agricultural Bank, which is to make advances to them at the still highly trumous rate of 1 or 2 per cent, a month. What are example do these poor Fellahs of Egypt show to our colonists of Africa, where the chlimation of cotton has been so much encouraged and protected, that the crop of 1801, fare seven or eight years of labour, has risen to a total of \$25 bales! How frequently, however, has it been alleged that Algorian cotton would some day relieve France from the tribute which she pays to America!

Certain of Egypt, the associations formed in England direct their efforts to other committee of Africaphingly to the coust of Guines. They appeal to the interest of the blacks of Siera Leone, Liberia, and Albeckuts, and extend to them the cultivation of a plant which will for ever ensure to them their liberty.

Certain of Egypt, the subclinious formed in Engprincipally to the count of Guines. They appeal to
the interest of the blacks of Serna Leone, Liberia, and
Abbeokuts, and exted to them the cultivation of a
plant which will for ever ensure to them their liberty.
In the space of a few years, the Negro planters have
obtained automishing results; and since 1559, the distities of Abbeokuts alone has exported 5500 bales,
twelve times more than the colony of Algeria. Toprotect
this important cultivation, and at conce to defend it
against the incursions of the Amazons, of the King of
Dalomery, and the still more formidable expeditives
of the Negroes, the English Government has recently
selized upon Lagos, and has caused itself to be represented by a vice-comml in the town of Abbeokuts.
The treaty in virtue of which England has taken possession of the territory of Lagos is deserving of a
place of honour in the archives of diplomacy, for
never, perhapa, was less account made of parchasing
a people for a few pounds esterling, cotton stuffs, and
herrels of powder. But, in spite of the contempt which the English Government maniferts for the inhabitants in consenting to telerette their present, the taking possession
of Lagos by Great Britain is nevertheless a most forturate circumstance, insumuch as it renders the slave
trade impossible in that part of Africa, and allows the
population, so frequently decimated by war and
piracy, to settle upon the land, and to apply themselves seriously to agriculture. On the coast of
Guines, as in Jamaica and the republic of Hayu, it
is cotton, that plant to firal in times past to the
liberty of the Negro, which must now mainst in effecting his final emaccipation.

It may be said that the whole world has become to
the English a field for their experiments. In 1861,
is consequence of the efforts of associations and of
individuals, the ripimers of Manchester were able to
compare more than two hundred species of cotton, and especially the Aensymbolish province of Sea Island
c

set of prosperity.

We know that cottom, and all the industrial plants which have contributed to the riches of the world, are indigenous to Hindostan. This rich peninsula—the perfect terrestrial Paradiae of markind—has been the nursery of the principal articles of cultivation introduced into America; and, notwithstanding its deplorable political condition, it has always retained the agricultural superiority which the great variety of its products has conferred upon it. The cottom plant has never ceased to be one of its principal articles of cultivation. Its towns—Calicut, Masulapatam, and others—lave given their names to the cotton stuffs, which they alone, in former times, could manufacture. A great number of its factories, it is true, have been obliged to close in consequence of English competition; but the last arrisans which India has retained are able to weave muslins of a lightness—a citible sir—such as Mr. Bazley, a celebrated manufacturer of Manchester, has required in vain from the most skillful workmen of France and England. The crop of Hindost and is variously estimated at 2,500,000, three millions, and even four millions of bales. Its export varies according to the wants of the manufacturers of Lancashire. On an average, it sends 309,000 bules to Great Britain, and 200,000 bales to the Chineic empire, for which an annual crop of 500,000 bales is not sufficient.

We see that the resources of India in respect to cotton are very considerable, and that they only yield in importance to those of the Confederated States of

america. Unfortunately, the India of Smale cotton is distinguished from the American cotton by its defects. The wool is short, and too frequently mixed with leaves and seeds. It is often also damaged by with leaves and seeds. It is often also damaged by exposure to rain during its long transit from the table lands and plains of the interior to the shipping ports. For a long time past the spinners of Rouen have refused to make use of Surat cotton, and the English manufacturers would only have required a limited quantity of it if they could have reglied on a constant quantity of it if they could have relied on a constant supply of American cotton. The planters of Hindostan have, therefore, manifested a certain distrust, and have not dared to give a large development to their plantations. At the commencement of the present century, and up to 1826, I when American cotton fetched in the Liverpool market a much higher price than at present, the merchants of Calcutta exported to England a large quantity of cotton grown in the fertile district of the Doab, between the Ganges and the Jumna. The rapid fall in the price ruined them, and now they fear a return of a similar misfortune. What would be their position if, at the close of the civil was of America, the production of cotton in that country should resume its opward progress? Their purchases of land, seed, and implements, the cost of labour and war of America, the production of cotton in that country should resume its onward progress? Their purchases of land, seed, and implements, the cost of labour and of transport, being no longer reimbursed by the sale of a depreciated commodity, they would be ruined after the second attempt, as they were after the first. In consequence of the turn which the question of slavery has taken in America, a similar misfortune could now only be temporary. The Manchester spinners, pressed by the sting of necessity, now accept with eagerness preduce which they formerly altogether rejected; and, by the intervention of associations of encouragement, they make every effort to ameliorate the quality of the cotton received from India. The eril is great, but they know it, and are determined to overcome it. It is necessary first to reform agriculture itself, which is probably less advanced than it was in the time of King Porus. Whilst you can rely in America on getting three bales of clean cotton to the hectare (about two and a half acres), you can scarcely obtain in Hindostan one entire bale from the same extent of land. Canals for irrigation are wanting on almost all the table lands of the interior; and it is not always the best variety of cotton that the peasants prefer to cultivate. The efforts, however, of the associations and of the Indian Government have produced important results in the choice of seed. In certain districts the indigenous plant grows better than the varieties imported from America. They preserve it, therefore, with care; but in other regions, where the New Orleans variety succeeds wonderfully, theysow it to the exclusion of all others, and they thus obtain an excellent wool, absolutely similar to American cotton. Already the district of Coimbaton, in the Neilgherry Hills, contains several hundred thousand hectares, where this variety of the cotton plant succeeds; and in the space of a single year 60,000 bales, grown in the fields of the Darwer, were exported from Bombay to Liverpool. They are also endeavour

The progress of cultivation and improvement in the process of cleaning the cotton would be of little consequence if, at the same time, the means of communication were not improved. During a long period the Indian Government, 2 In 1612, New Orleans cotton sold in Liverpool at 24, 7d, the

enjoying its monopoly in peace, prevented at less as possible the formation of roads. This same Bart India Company, which forbade the immigration of Europeans into its territory, took good care to shut in eyes to the state of the public ways of its wast empire, fearing, doubtless, that a facility of commentation on the country. When the first thirteen miles of railway were incapturated in Hindorston, thirteen years had elapsed since the Government granted the concession, being at the rate of a mile a year. The Province of Bellary, one of the most feetile and productive of the Indian empire, and peopled by ten millions of inhabitants, and no caseas, ten years ago, either a bridge or a carriage load. The roads were altogether imprecientle during the rainy season, and the natives had no other means of trainit for their produce that small wooden carts drawn by bulliches. In short, the facest rivers, those natural ways of communication, were systematically neglected. During many long years the East In the Company refused a subsidy of 500,000 frames (£20,000), absolutely necessary to render navigable the Godstery, this river which, in its course of 1804 liberatures (about 800 miles, waters the territories which are the richest in conton.

Fortunnely, things have greatly changed, since India 18 no longer the property of three or four hundred rith thursholders, but has become a part of the vast British ampire. At the commencement of 1804, when England any herself suddenly threatened with a feasine of conton, the Indian Government hastened to anticipate increasions by accusing itself. It acknowledged without shame amanyaise home; that the public thoroughfares of Hindorston were in the worst cardition, and that it was impossible immediately to aver the crisis by the transport of cotton from the interior to the ports of shipment. Great undertakings were, however, already in hand, and it was working with praises withy at early to complete them. The capitals of the President were each to become the starting point of an impo

miles), and will then begin to throw out its brunches to the north and to the south. The principal railway of the southern network of Hindoesten, which is already open throughout he whole line, is shortly to be inargurated from sea to sea, from Madras to Beypoor, in the neighbourhood of ancient Calicut. In the north-eastern portion of the peniarsuls, another very important railway—which will play a similar part in the regions of the Puniph which that from Calcutts to Delhi does in those of the Ganges—unites the florrishing prit of Kurraches with the city of Kotrie, situated on the banks of the Indus, and receives the immense traffic of that river and of the Punjab. In this province more than 200,000 hectares (500,000 acres) are devoted to the cultivation of cotton; and in 1860 it could be purchased at forty certimes the kilogramme (less than 2a, the pound).

Several computes are engaged in the construction of other lines of railway, all of which are very important to the presperity of Hindoestan; but the network of which the completion is most desired in England is that which, taking its departure from Bombay, radiates towards Burods, Surat, Poonah, Sholapore, and Neppore, and crosses the rich cotton districts of Candeish, Berar, and the Decean. Once completed, this network, which in a few years will be united on the one side with the lines from Calcutts, and on the one side with the lines from Calcutts, and on the other with those from the Presidency of Madrus, may cruse the greater part of the agricultural produce of Hindoestan, and especially cotton, to converge towards Bombay. Already it begins to be insufficient for the traffic, and this trade will perhaps be doubled by the spring of 1862, when the chain of the Ghauts, which offered an obstruction to the railway, will be piezced by a series of tunnels and deep cuttings—at the same time the river Godavery, which waters the promised land of cotton, will be cleared of its dangerous obstructions, the steamboats will again go up to the centre of the peniavia, a

* The Bombay Railway Company has fixed the rate of convey-ing cotton at 11d, per ton per mile. On the Godavery, the freight of a ton of cotton for the same distance is the third of a penny only.

In the first required for manufacture. As proper the production of center, the equilibrium of the production of the product of the product of the ledin profuses will the members of the ledin profuses will center into compation with those of the members of the members of the members of the committy itself, for mothing in the present day the product of the committy itself, for mothing in the present day the product of the committy itself, for mothing in the present day the product of the committee of cours stuffs.

For hacks a new era is now opening. The movement of expursion which drove the population of the product is well as shorted and a market of course stuffs.

For hacks a new era is now opening. The movement of expursion which drove the population of the product of the comment, New Zeeland, the Bast. The appropriate of the comment, New Zeeland, the Bast. The appropriate of the product of the p cheens or the significant the lands of the same, cheensed with its first rays.

* Comprehending the Oriman and a considerable trust on the maintain N, and N.E. of that periments.

spenichely, a director of 1000 Alternature (New York) of the sendern nature of Alledonic, which is not been controlled to the product of the

Amongst the companies in existence, until a very recent period, the London Necropolis, or Woking Cemetery Company, appears to have borne away the

from the terminus at Westminster Bridgel, in shoort three quarters of an hour. Until the recent establishment of the Great London Northern Company at Colney Hatch, the Woking Cometery Company at colney the colney Hatch and the same resounds which led to the passing of the Acts of 1832-53, will cause the Legalisture to refuse any extensions of its limits. The same thing may be said of the Highpate to refuse any extensions of its limits. The same thing may be said of the Highpate Cometery, where so many Londomers of mark have found their has tresting-place. Kensall Green and Highgate then may be disminsed from our calculations as to the future.

With regard to the other suburban cometeries, the cificial reports received do not appear to be favourable. Dr. Sutherisand, in his report to the Secretary of State, 23rd January, 1835, says of the Victoria Park Company: "It is situated in Bethnal Green, near St. James's Church. The company to which it belongs contracts with parahes and they carry on their trade with the usual reglect of health and decency." This cometery is exempt from the operations of the Metropolis Burials Act, Mr. Holland, in his report of 25th November, 1855, peaks in similar terms of the Victoria Park Cometery, for the information of the Secretary of State: "The surface is tolerably well kept, but underneath it is a mass of corruption in the used part."

Of the companies named, it appears reasonable to conclude that the cometeries at Woking and at Colney Hatch are the two which possess the highest claims upon our sucenion with the South-Western Railway. The Colney Hatch Cometery is situated on the Great Northern Line, a quarter of a mile beyond the station of the name—at a distance calculated by time of inferent name—at a distance calculated by time of inferent names and in the inner ward of St. George's, Hanover Square,

Deds Families
One bed to each family 621
Two beds to dino 628
Three dino citto 154
For dino citto 21
For dino citto 32
For dino citto 33
Serie ditto dino 3
Dwellings without 5
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Now, what must be the inevitable result of keeping a corpse for a week and upwards in a single small room inhabited by a numerous family, and in which all the unal processes of life, as cooking, eating, sleeping, &c., are carried on? The experience of all men who are accustomed to visit the dwellings of the poor will abundantly confirm the terrible stories incorporated in the Report of the Committee as to the results of keeping a corpse above ground under such circumstances. The Colney Hatch Company have endeavoured to deal with this will by making arrangements at their station in Maiden-lane by which a corpse in midditely after death may be removed at a most trifling experies to a reception-room at Maiden-lane, to which the friends of the deceased may have access comitneously until such time as the remains are removed to their last reating-place. Here precautions see taken, and wiser precautions than could be taken in any private dwelling, to guard against the awful tragedy of a premature interment. In various towns of Germany—notably at Frankfort and at Munich—this system has been found to work well, and to be acceptable to the working classes. The danger, however, of premature interment is exceptional indeed—the real peril is to the living from co-habitation with the dead.

There is no such absolute reluctance, as supposed, amongst the humblest classes of society to part with the remains of their relations and friends. It is the want of money to defray the does and charges of a funeral which leads in ninsty-five per cent, of cases to delay in the barial. The average price of the funeral of an adult is £4—of children 30a. This sum must be gathered painfully together before the corpse is removed from the room in which it has been too long retained. Now, in the case of the very humblest and poorest person, the Colney Hatch Company undertakes to receive the body at their station at Maiden Lane, and to keep it there as midient inter fee of children to remove it thence to Colney Hatch for 6s., with the addition of

the Colney Hatch Company undertakes to receive the body at their station at Maiden Lane, and to keep it there a sufficient time free of charge; to remove it thence to Colney Hatch for 6s., with the addition of a charge of 1s. 6d. a head for the returniticket of each mourner. The cost of the common interment, at the lowest rate, is 13s. 6d. Thus the mortal remains of the very humblest workman in London may be decently and reverently moved from the death-bed to the grave at a charge—exclusive of the conveyance of mourners—of 19s. 6d., and, at the same time, all danger of disease to the surviving relations and friends is avoided.

The mortuary is one of the most striking features of the arrangements at the Maiden-lane Station, and well deserves a visit. A portion of the interior is represented in the aketch on next page. The shell or coffin, on arrival at the station, is placed upon a metal chair or plate, and slowly lowered down by an ingenious mechanical arrangement to the table of the mortuary, and then conveyed along rails to the particular spot assigned for its reception. The apartment is well ventilated and illuminated at night, whilst watchers are in attendance to take every needful precaution in cases of suspended animation, should any such occur.

These arrangements have the direct sanction of the Sanitary Commissioners. Should they be found in accordance with the feelings of the working classes, the rate of mortality in London may soon receive a notable diminution.

In fifteen minutes the train—which leaves Maiden-lane—reaches its destination at Colney Hatch, and the tedious and unnecessary ceremony of a lugations procession through the streets, or upon the suburban roads, is avoided. At Colney Hatch one hundred and fifty acree of ground have been enclosed and laid out in walks and beds. The features of the surrounding country must be familiar to most Londoners, and it must be a satisfaction to those who, from time to time, may re-visit the graves of those whose remains they have committed to the earth,

of 15,009,000, which represents the smemal expenditure of the population of Eogland and Wales slose, upon funerae and graves, by cournsting the commercial management of the matter to public companies: The maney wested upon the very mockery and benched or of grief, might, with fer greater propriety, be devoted to the condour of the living. In very truth activity more horrible—nothing more digasting to the true morran could be conceived than the mountaing-coach, and the weepers, and the long closks, and the tlack horses, and the soutish minery of the professional muts, except it were the consciousness that when all was done, the remains of some befored punct or child were consigned to a mere dury hole in a retaing London churchyard there to await—and at no distinct period—insult and desceration?

One word more upon the subject of expense of funerals, as far as the middle classes of somety are occounted. Whereas, under the old system of undertaker's grief, the cost of a funeral varied from £100 to £50; under the present arrangements the body of a deceased person may be committed to the grave for about £20 with every direumstance of reference and respect.

The practice of inhumstion—when the grave is and

MUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JAMES COLEMAN are invited to attend the Puneral of his deceased son WILLIAM CHARLES; to move from his residence top of Church-hill, THIS DAY, at 3 of clock. THOMAS DIXON, Undertaker, South Head Road and George-street founds.

A if required, at 90, Hunter-street.

A COMPORTABLY Furnished BEDROOM, for a Gentleman, to LET. 147, Pin-street.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a large BEDROOM, and board if required, at 421, George-et.

A PARTMENTS suitable for a Pamily or Gentleman, 15% Custlemagh-street, next Victoria Clab.

A PARTMENTS FURNISHED. 121, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

Grafton

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Popular Popula

A street, Byde Park.

A PARTMENTS recent, at Mrs. BRADY'S, 2, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-street.

A N Unfurnished ROOM to LET, with attendance if required. SI2, Cardieragh-street.

A N Unformitted ROOM to LET, with attendance if required, 529, Cardierasch-street.

A BEDEOOM for two Single Gentlemen, with or treet, opporte BELL'S, LIFE Office.

BOARD, or partial Board and Revidence, for a Gentleman, 28, College-street, Hyde Park.

BOARD and BESIDENCE for respectable Men. Apply Mr. PIERCH, Yurong and Stanley street.

BUSINESS PREMISES, in George-street.—To LET, the Premises hady occupied by Mr. Johney, Leilor, JAMES MILSOM, Jun., Box 218, Post Office.

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TO LET, that commodious SHOP and PREMISES, No. 527, Brickfield-hill. At present occupied by Mestrs, M'Quig and Co., grocers. Possession can be given at once. For terms, apply to Mr. RICHARD BINNIE, 292, George-street.

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